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AIR FORCE WEAPONS LAB KIRTLAND AFB N MEX
LAUNCH: A COMPUTER CODE FOR DETERMINING LAUNCH VEHICLE RELIABIL--ETC(U)
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**LAUNCH, A COMPUTER CODE FOR DETERMINING
LAUNCH VEHICLE RELIABILITY**

September 1977



Final Report

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AIR FORCE WEAPONS LABORATORY
Air Force Systems Command
Kirtland Air Force Base, NM 87117

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER AFWL-TR-77-126	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) LAUNCH, A COMPUTER CODE FOR DETERMINING LAUNCH VEHICLE RELIABILITY.	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Report.	
7. AUTHOR(s) MARCIA A. THORNTON 1LT, USAF Project Officer	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Air Force Weapons Laboratory (NSQ) Kirtland Air Force Base, NM 87117	8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Air Force Weapons Laboratory (NSQ) Kirtland Air Force Base, NM 87117	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 62601F 20070311	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office) 1281p.	12. REPORT DATE September 1977	
	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 76	
	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified	
	15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release; distribution unlimited 18 SBIE 19 AD-E200 042		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Computer Code Launch Vehicle Missile		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The computer code, LAUNCH, is designed to maintain a data file on the launches of major launch vehicles. From this data file one can obtain a chronological history of any desired vehicle or group of vehicles as well as the historical reliability and/or projected reliability for any future launch. A discussion of the code and its applications are included along with a listing of the program and a sample output results.		

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PREFACE

The work described in this report is part of the total technical support provided by the Power Branch, Nuclear Systems Division of the Air Force Weapons Laboratory (AFWL/NSQ) to the Directorate of Nuclear Surety (AFISC/SN) on the Viking, Lincoln Experimental Satellites 8 and 9, and Mariner Jupiter/Saturn missions.

The author would like to acknowledge the assistance, in the form of a nonlinear regression curve fitting subroutine, provided by the Mathematics Section, Technical Branch, Technology Division of the AFWL.

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1008	Dist. Section <input type="checkbox"/>
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JUSTIFICATION	
DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY CODES	
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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

The Interagency Nuclear Safety Review Panel (INSRP) is tasked with reviewing the safety analyses of space launches carrying nuclear power sources. After review of the launch safety analysis, the INSRP prepares a Safety Evaluation Report (SER) for submission to the National Security Council and ultimately to the President. The SER contains a recommendation for launch approval or disapproval.

These safety analyses are performed under Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) contract and include inputs from many sources including the launch vehicle contractors. For many years the INSRP has accepted the booster vehicle and upper stage failure rates provided by the contractors while wondering how these failure rates compare with the performance history of the vehicle. The Power Branch, Nuclear Systems Division of the Air Force Weapons Laboratory (AFWL) has developed a computer code, LAUNCH, to determine historical failure rates in an effort to resolve the potential differences between contractor supplied and historical failure rates. LAUNCH allows the user to obtain the launch history, historical failure rate, and projected reliability of specific launch vehicles using various reliability growth techniques.

Preliminary results of LAUNCH analysis on Viking, Lincoln Experimental Satellites 8 and 9 (LES 8/9), and Mariner Jupiter/Saturn (MJS) have been incorporated into the SERs for those launches. Similar results for other launches and launch vehicles should prove useful to the INSRP in its review of safety analyses.

SECTION II

COMPUTER CODE

The main program, LAUNCH, is a short bookkeeping program which calls subroutines as directed by data cards input to it. The main program and various subroutines will be discussed individually here. Listings of the main program and subroutines appear in the Appendix. Formats for the data cards are discussed in Section V.

A flowchart of LAUNCH appears as figure 1. The data entry cards are read into the proper arrays. An end-of-file (EOF) card terminates the data entry cards. Subroutine RENMER is called to sort the data entries chronologically and to merge them with the main data file which has been stored on tape or permanent file. The reordered and merged main data file is then written onto tape or permanent file for future use. Data cards indicating the desired output information are read next, and the appropriate subroutines are called. Another EOF card terminates the data cards. This ends the program execution.

RENMER is flowcharted in figure 2. This subroutine uses a "shell" sort to chronologically order the data entries from cards. The reordered set is then written on a scratch file. This scratch file and the main data file are then merged into one single file with any duplicate entries combined into a single entry. Duplicate entries can occur because information is obtained from a variety of sources and more than one source may provide information on a given launch. Program control is returned to LAUNCH to output the requested information using this updated data file.

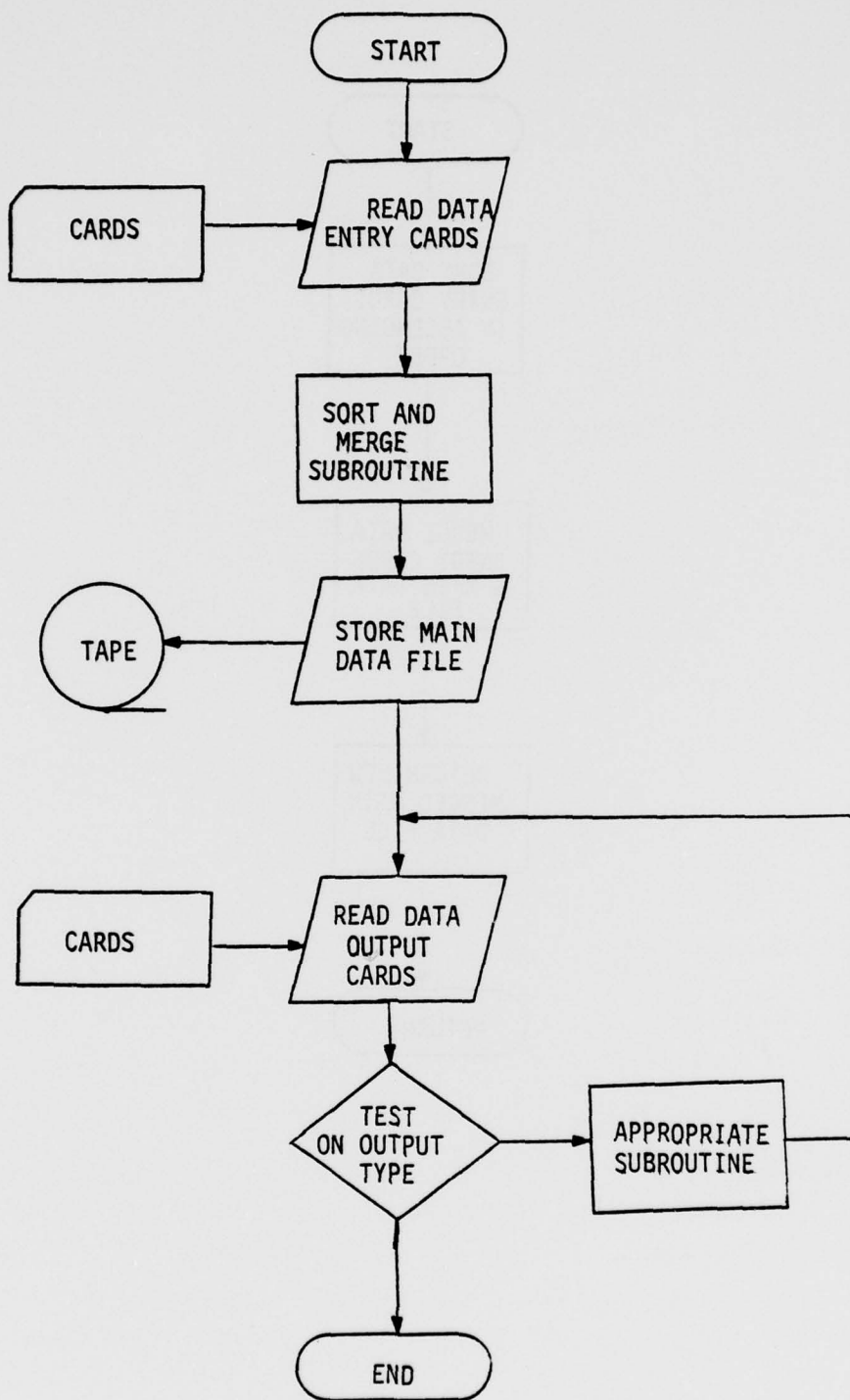


Figure 1. PROGRAM LAUNCH

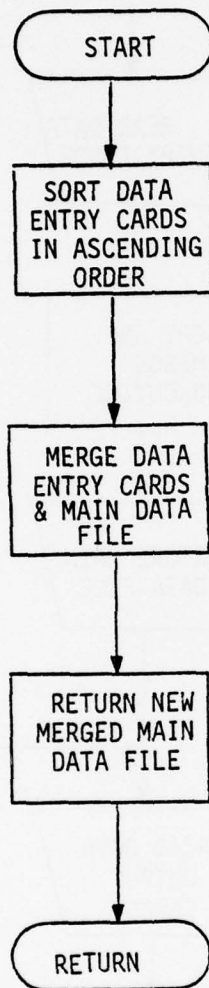


Figure 2. SUBROUTINE RENMER

Subroutine CHANGE appears in figure 3 in flowchart form. CHANGE uses a dummy variable as a temporary storage location for switching the items in the data entries.

A flowchart of VEHICLE appears as figure 4. This subroutine takes the data entries which contain the desired output information from the main data file and enters them into a vehicle array. Data entries are tested to determine if they contain the desired vehicle and, if only failures are desired, if the launch result is a failure. The vehicle array is then printed for use.

Subroutine FAILRAT is flowcharted in figure 5. Using success and failure counters, FAILRAT determines the historical reliability after each launch. This can be done using all launches or for only the last NO launches, where NO is supplied by the user. A success is the successful performance of the desired vehicle; a failure of a booster vehicle is a no-test for the upper stage if the upper stage is the desired vehicle.

Figure 6 is a flowchart of FAILLOC. This subroutine determines the percentage of failures occurring during each launch phase: pad, land, ascent, orbital. These percentages can be for all launches or for only the last NO launches where NO is input by the user.

A flowchart of CURVIT appears as figure 7. CURVIT uses a least-squares nonlinear regression subroutine to determine a best fit to the historical data. Four general equations are currently employed (Y = reliability; X = launch number; A, B, C = curve fit parameters):

$$Y = A + Be^{CX} \quad (1)$$

$$Y = Ae^{Be^{CX}} \quad (2)$$

$$Y = A \left(1 - \frac{B}{CX+B} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$Y = Ae^{B/x} \quad (4)$$

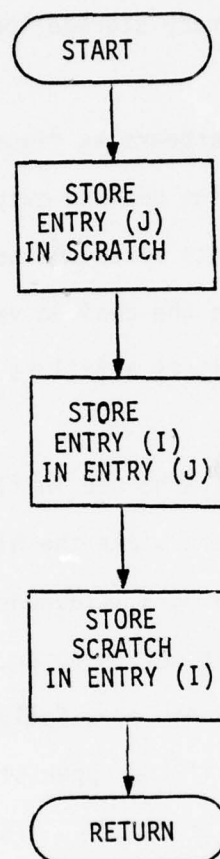


Figure 3. SUBROUTINE CHANGE

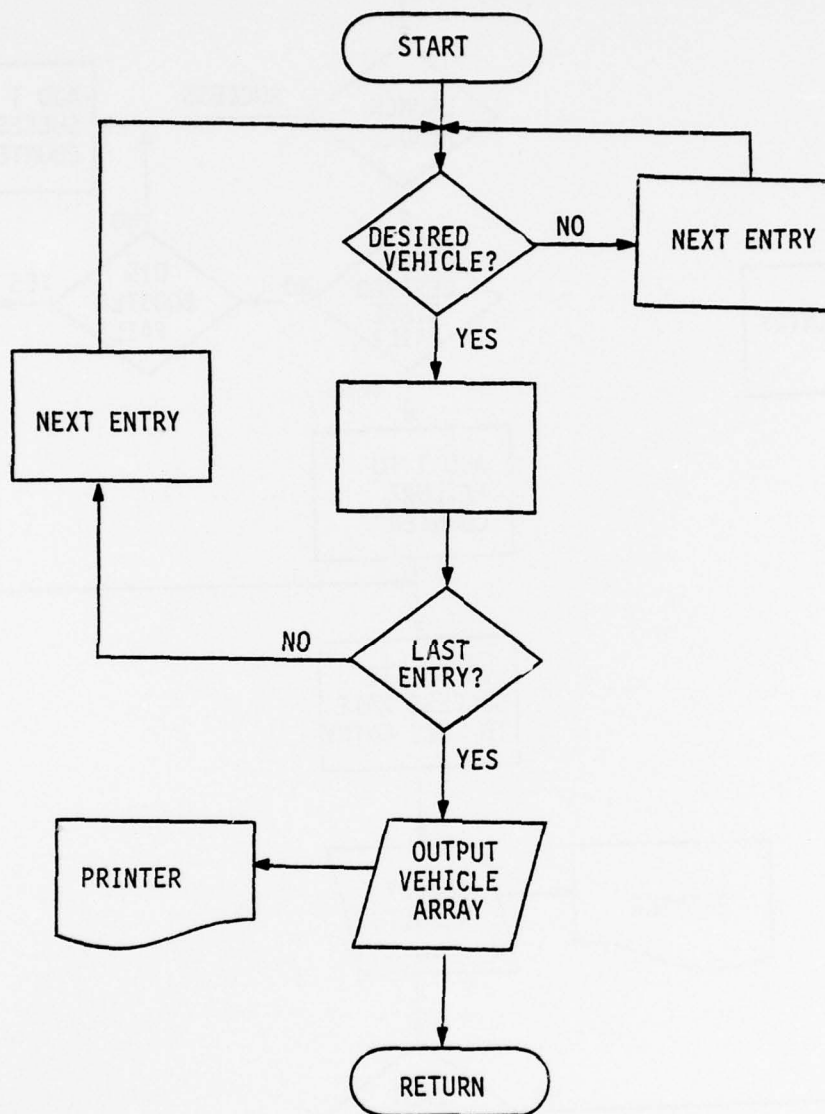


Figure 4. SUBROUTINE VEHICLE

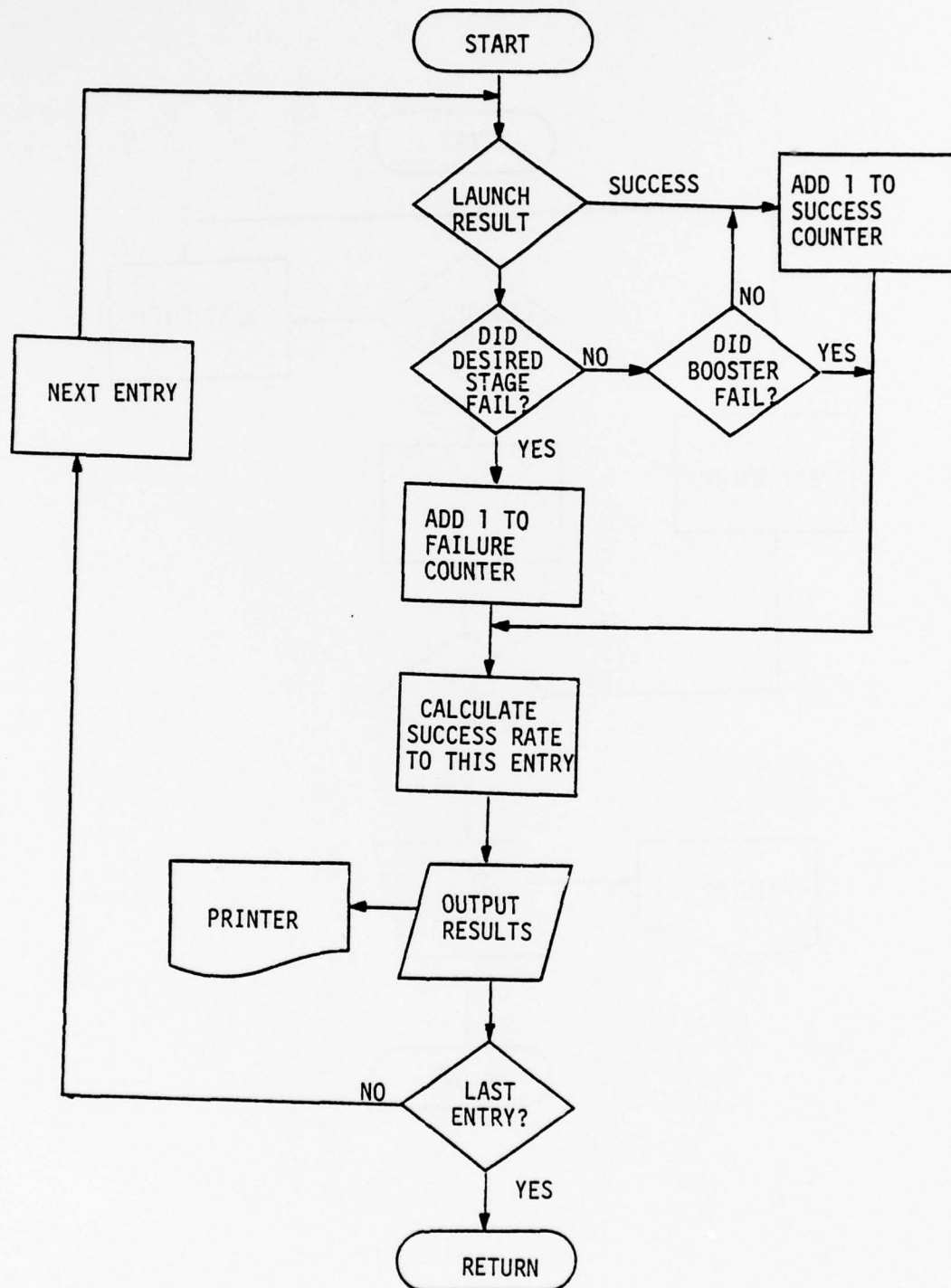


Figure 5. SUBROUTINE FAILRAT

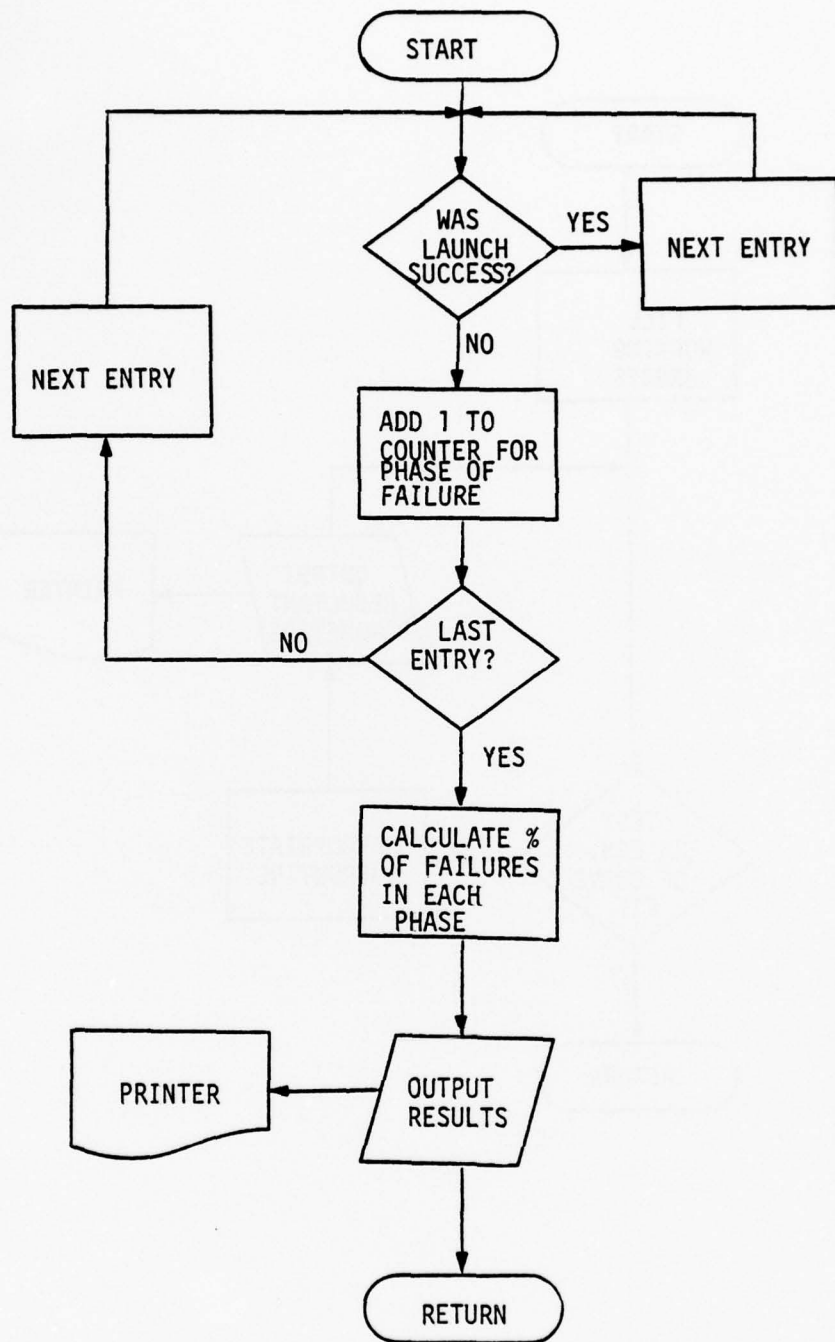


Figure 6. SUBROUTINE FAILLOC

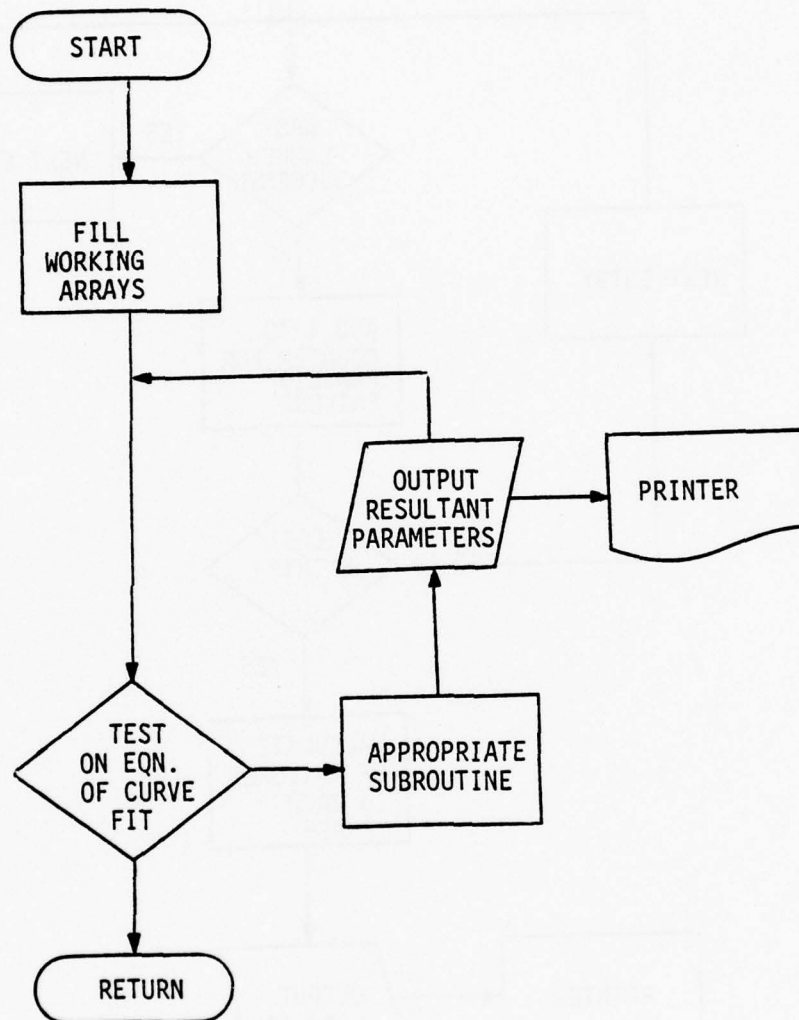


Figure 7. SUBROUTINE CURVIT

SECTION III

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The information used to build the data file comes from a variety of sources. The original starting point was the TRW Space Log (reference 2). This provided basic information on launches including date, vehicle, project director, and mission success or failure. Another major source was NASA Pocket Statistics (reference 3) which provided the same type of information on NASA missions. Vandenberg AFB Launch Summary (reference 4) yielded additional data on many boosters which have been used as reentry vehicles rather than space launches. In instances where it was available, contractor information on launch vehicles was also included (reference 5, 6).

SECTION IV

COMPUTER DECK STRUCTURE

The program LAUNCH is written in ANSI standard FORTRAN and requires the appropriate control cards. Different parts of the card deck are separated by end-of-file (EOF) cards (also called end-of-section or end-of-partition). Figure 8 depicts the deck structure.

The control cards must request the storage device for the main data file to read and update the file. They also establish the language used and other peripheral equipment desired.

The main program and associated subroutines follow. Data entry cards are next and may be in any order.

The data output cards must be somewhat organized. First, the vehicle array must be formed (KEY = 0). Then any statistics desired may be determined using that array. If statistics on another vehicle are desired, the vehicle array for that vehicle must be formed first. Any number of vehicles can be examined sequentially during a computer run but only three booster and upper stages can be examined at one time. An EOF card terminates the computer run.

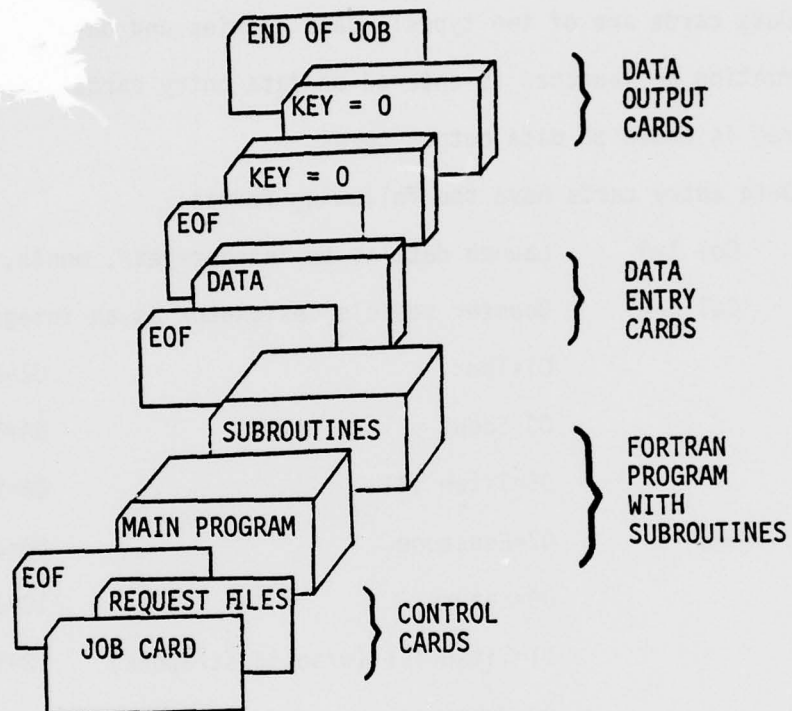


Figure 8. DECK STRUCTURE

SECTION V

DATA CARD FORMAT

Data cards are of two types: data entries and data output. Additional information on launches is entered on data entry cards. The type of output desired is coded on data output cards.

Data entry cards have the following format:

Col 1-6 Launch date as an integer=year, month, day

Col 7-8 Booster vehicle designator as an integer

01=Thor

02=Atlas

03=Scout

04=Titan II

05=Titan III

06=Vanguard

07=Redstone

08=Juno II

09=Saturn

10=Jupiter

11=Titan III (w/solid strapons)

12=Titan I

20=Unknown

Col 9-10 Upper stage designator as an integer

01=Agena

02=Centaur

03=Able

04=Delta

05=Burner II

06=Transtage

10=None

20=Unknown

Col 11-14 Project director as an alphanumeric (e.g., USAF, NASA, USN)

Col 15 Source of information as an alphanumeric

B=Booster Contractor

E=Air Force Eastern Test Range (AFETR)

N=NASA Pocket Statistics

O=Other

T=TRW SpaceLog

U=Upper Stage Contractor

W=Western Test Range at Vandenberg Air Force Base (VAFB)

Col 16 Launch result as an alphanumeric

F=Failure

S=Success

Col 17 Failure phase as an alphanumeric

A=Ascent

L=Land

O=Orbital

P=Pad

Col 18 Failed stage as an alphanumeric

B=Booster Vehicle

U=Upper Stage

Col 19 Type of launch as an integer

1=Space Launch

2=Training

3=Test

4=Reentry Test Vehicle

5=Suborbital

6=Unknown

Col 20 Multiple launch indicator as an integer

0=First launch of given vehicle on that date

1=One multiple launch of vehicle on that date

The sample data entry card in Figure 9 adds a launch of a Thor Delta spacecraft combination on 13 May 1960 to the main data file. The launch was a NASA space launch which failed during ascent due to an upper state failure. Information is available from Thor contractor.

Data output cards have the following format:

Col 1-2 Output key as an integer

Negative=Automatic call sequence to output complete statistics on desired launch vehicle (this does not form vehicle array)

0=Vehicle history output (this must be done before statistics are requested because the statistics are derived from the vehicle array)

1=Failure rate statistics

2=Failure location statistics

50=Curve fit of data using forms as requested in Cols. 21-24

Col 3-4 Booster vehicle designator (see data entry card Col 7-8) -

If zero, any booster may be considered.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Figure 9. DATA ENTRY CARD

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

Figure 10. DATA OUTPUT CARD

Col 5-6	Upper stage designator (see data entry card Col 9-10) - If zero, any upper stage may be considered.
Col 7-10	Percentage of launches to be used in deriving statistics (zero causes all launches to be considered, negative number causes a summary only to be printed).
Col 11	Blank
Col 12	Launch result to be considered F=Failures only S=All launches
Col 13-14, 17-18	Additional booster vehicle designators
Col 15-16, 19-20	Additional upper stage designators
Col 21-24	Curve-fit forms indicators
Col 21=1	fit to $A+Be^{Cx}$
Col 22=1	fit to $Ae^{Be^{Cx}}$
Col 23=1	fit to $A \left(1 - \frac{B}{CX+B} \right)$
Col 24=1	fit to $Ae^{B/x}$

The sample data output card in figure 10 requests the vehicle history (failures only) for the Thor Agena spacecraft combination.

SECTION VI

SAMPLE OUTPUT

Figures 11 to 15 show the output generated by LAUNCH. A discussion of each figure will demonstrate its features and uses. The Centaur upper stage will be used as an example.

Figures 11 and 12 are representative of the output from subroutine VEHICLE. The output is labeled for the vehicle being considered and for failures only or all launches. The columns are basically self-explanatory.

Abbreviations for the source of information are:

TRW - TRW Space Log

NASA - NASA Pocket Statistics

BV - Booster vehicle contractor

UV - Upper stage contractor

ETR - Air Force Eastern Test Range

WTR - Western Test Range (Vandenberg Air Force Base)

OTHER - Other sources

The launch types are:

SPACE - Orbital flight or space probe

TRNG - Training (these are boosters only in general)

TEST - Vehicle test

RTV - Reentry test vehicle

SUBORB - Suborbital flight

TOTAL FAILURES FOR CENTAUR GDC

DATE	BOOSTER	UPPER STAGE	PROJECT DIRECTOR	SOURCE OF INFORMATION					OTHER	LAUNCH		FAILURE	
				TRW	NASA	BV	UV	ETR	WTR	TYPE	RESULT	STAGE	LOCATION
5/8/62	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	A
6/30/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	A
12/11/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	O
11/30/70	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	O
5/8/71	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X			Space	F	U	A
2/11/74	TIH Solid	Centaur	US	X		X	X			Space	F	U	A

Figure 11 Output from Subroutine VEHICLE (Failures Only)

TOTAL VEHICLE HISTORY FOR CENTAUR GDC

DATE	BOOSTER	UPPER STAGE	PROJECT DIRECTOR	TRW	NASA	BV	UV	ETR	WTR	OTHER	LAUNCH TYPE	LAUNCH RESULT	FAILURE STAGE	LOCATION
5/8/62	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	F	U	A
11/27/63	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
6/30/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	F	U	A
12/11/64	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	F	U	O
3/2/65	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	F	B	P
8/11/65	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
4/8/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA		X	X	X				Space	S		
5/30/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
9/20/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
10/26/66	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
4/17/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
7/14/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
9/8/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
11/7/67	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
1/7/68	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
8/10/68	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
12/7/68	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
2/24/69	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
3/27/69	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
8/12/69	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
11/30/70	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
1/25/71	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X				Space	F	U	O
5/8/71	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
5/30/71	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	F	U	A
12/19/71	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
1/23/72	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
3/3/72	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
6/13/72	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
8/21/72	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
4/6/73	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
8/23/73	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
11/3/73	Atlas	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
2/11/74	TIIR Solid	Centaur	US	X	X	X	X				Space	F	U	A
11/21/74	Atlas	Centaur	CSC	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
12/10/74	TIIR Solid	Centaur	Germ	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
8/20/75	TIIR Solid	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
9/9/75	TIIR Solid	Centaur	NASA	X	X	X	X				Space	S		
1/15/76	TIIR Solid	Centaur	Germ		X	X	X				Space	S		
1/29/76	Atlas	Centaur	CSC		X	X	X				Space	S		
5/13/76	Atlas	Centaur	USAF		X	X	X				Space	S		
7/22/76	Atlas	Centaur	USAF		X	X	X				Space	S		

Figure 12. Output from Subroutine VEHICLE (A11 Launches)

Failure locations used are:

- P - Failure occurred on launch pad or resulted in a pad impact
- L - Failure occurred over land
- A - Failure occurred during ascent over water before achieving orbit
- O - Failure occurred in orbital phase

Note that the failures in figure 11 are only Centaur failures; the booster failure is not listed. The launches are listed in chronological order and show the basic information at a glance. If more detailed information is desired, it can be obtained from one of the sources marked with an "X".

Figure 13 is a sample output from subroutine FAILRAT. The columns are self-explanatory. Note that the failure of the booster does not affect the success ratio of the upper stage.

The percentages of failures during the various launch phase are shown in figure 14. If the phase of failure is not known, that failure is not considered in determining the percentages.

Figure 15 shows the output of subroutine CURVIT, the reliability growth curve-fitting subprogram. The equations can be plotted as in figure 16 with the historical data to graphically show the trends for the vehicle being considered.

CENTAUR GDC

Adjusted Cumulative Success/Failure Ratio for Last 33 Flights of a Total of 41.

LAUNCH NUMBER	RESULT	STAGE	TOTALS		PERCENT
			S	F	
1	F	U	0	1	0.00
2	S		1	1	50.00
3	F	U	1	2	33.33
4	F	U	1	3	25.00
5	F	B	1	3	25.00
6	S		2	3	40.00
7	S		3	3	50.00
8	S		4	3	57.14
9	S		5	3	62.50
10	S		6	3	66.67
11	S		7	3	70.00
12	S		8	3	72.73
13	S		9	3	75.00
14	S		10	3	76.92
15	S		11	3	78.57
16	S		12	3	80.00
17	S		13	3	81.25
18	S		14	3	82.35
19	S		15	3	83.33
20	S		16	3	84.21
21	F	U	16	4	80.00
22	S		17	4	80.95
23	F	U	17	5	77.27
24	S		18	5	78.26
25	S		19	5	79.17
26	S		20	5	80.00
27	S		21	5	80.77
28	S		22	5	81.48
29	S		23	5	82.14
30	S		24	5	82.76
31	S		25	5	83.33
32	S		26	5	83.87
33	F	U	26	6	81.25
34	S		27	5	84.38
35	S		27	5	84.38
36	S		28	4	87.50
37	S		29	3	90.63
38	S		30	3	90.91
39	S		30	3	90.91
40	S		30	3	90.91
41	S		30	3	90.91

Figure 13 Output from Subroutine FAILRAT (Chronological)

CENTAUR GDC

Adjusted Failures Classed by Location for Last 33 Flights of a Total of 41.

LOCATION	FAILURES	PERCENT
Pad	0	0.00
Land	0	0.00
Ascent	2	66.67
Orbital	1	33.33
Total	3	100.00

Figure 14 Output from Subroutine FAILRAT (Summary)

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A * \text{EXP}(B * \text{EXP}(C * \text{Launch Number}))$$

With the Parameters A, B, C as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8099545744\text{E}+00 \\ B &= -.8207599285\text{E}+00 \\ C &= -.9104745067\text{E}+00 \end{aligned}$$

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A * (1 - B/(C * \text{Launch Number} + B))$$

With the Parameters A, B, C as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8764411049\text{E}+00 \\ B &= .2880982693\text{E}+15 \\ C &= .2880982693\text{E}+15 \end{aligned}$$

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A + B * \text{EXP}(C * \text{Launch Number})$$

With the Parameters A, B, C as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8199671974\text{E}+00 \\ B &= -.2989172644\text{E}+00 \\ C &= -.4309589840\text{E}+00 \end{aligned}$$

The curve fit for this data is of the form:

$$\text{Reliability} = A * \text{EXP}(B/\text{Launch Number})$$

With the Parameters A, B as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A &= .8328733128\text{E}+00 \\ B &= -.3642819210\text{E}+00 \end{aligned}$$

Figure 15. Output from Subroutine CURVIT

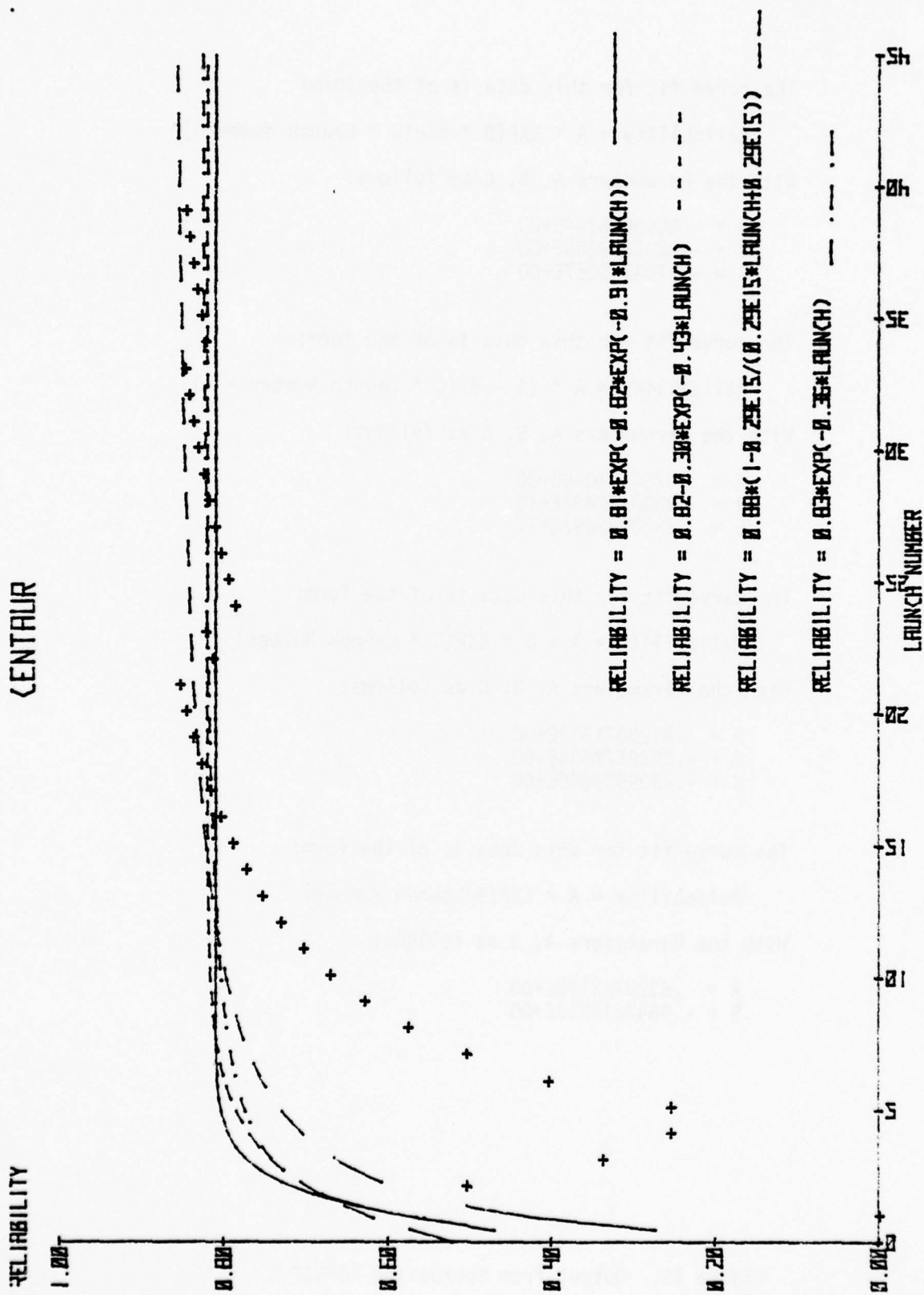


FIGURE 16. PLOT OF EQUATIONS DETERMINED BY SUBROUTINE CURVIT

SECTION VII

RESULTS

LAUNCH has been used to provide preliminary results for use with the safety analyses of the Viking, LES 8/9, and MJS missions. These results give a historical reliability which is used to scale the failure probabilities originated by the analyses.

The booster vehicle for all three missions is the Titan III with strap-on solid rocket motors. This vehicle has had 32 flights and 32 successes. Therefore, it is considered very reliable, and the manufacturer's failure probability of 98% could be used directly.

The Viking and MJS missions use a Centaur upper stage. From Jan 1968 to Jun 1974, there were 21 launches with 19 successes which is a reliability of 90.48%. This is lower than the manufacturer's reliability, and some scaling was done to reconcile the numbers.

LES 8/9 uses a Transtage upper stage. From Jan 1968 to Jun 1974, there were 12 launches with 11 successes which is a reliability of 91.67%. This is also lower than the manufacturer's reliability, and scaling was done before the reliabilities were utilized.

Another consideration is the apportionment of failure probabilities to the launch phases. If all launch vehicles are considered, these figures are:

Pad	5%
Land	5%
Ascent	63%
Orbital	27%

All launches were considered because there have not been sufficient failures of any particular vehicle to accurately predict these percentages.

As information is gathered, more accurate results will be obtained from LAUNCH. These results should prove useful to the INSRP review of nuclear power source launches.

APPENDIX

LISTING OF LAUNCH

The following listing of LAUNCH and its subroutines is provided for the reader who is interested in the details of the program logic. Comments are included to explain the workings of the program and to separate it into logical units.

PROGRAM LAUNCH 74/74 OPT=1 FIN 4.6*433 08/25/

```

PROGRAM LAUNCH(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE8,TAPE10, FIII
1TAPE3) FIII
C FIII
C TYPE STATEMENTS FOR THE VARIABLES FIII
C FIII
INTEGER ORG DAT FIII
INTEGER C1,C2,C3,C4 FIII
INTEGER BOOST,UPPER,BV,JV,ALN FIII
INTEGER BV1,BV2,UV1,UV2 FIII
INTEGER SUGG,FAIL FIII
REAL LOG FIII
C FIII
C THE COMMON BLOCKS ARE USED FOR SEPARATE PURPOSES FIII
C BLOCK *DATAIN* CONTAINS THE MAIN DATA FILE FIII
C BLOCK *DATAOUT* CONTAINS THE OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS FIII
C BLOCK *STORIF* CONTAINS HEADING INFORMATION AND VARIABLE COUNTS FIII
C BLOCK *FIT* CONTAINS THE CURVE FIT VARIABLES FIII
C FIII
COMMON /DATAIN/ ORG DAT,NEW DAT,DATE(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000), FIII
1SOUR(2000),RES(2000),LOG(2000),PRODIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000), FIII
2TYP(2000),MULTA(2000),ALN FIII
C FIII
COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,3VEH(20),UVEH(20),3CONT(20) FIII
1,UCONT(20),RESU,LATYP(6) FIII
C FIII
COMMON /STORIF/ SUGG(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12) FIII
C FIII
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),N DATA FIII
1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR FIII
C FIII
C THE DATA BLOCKS SET CERTAIN VARIABLES TO ASSIGNED VALUES FIII
C LAUNCH TYPE (*LATYP*), BOOSTER VEHICLE (*3VEH*), UPPER STAGE (* FIII
C BOOSTER CONTRACTOR (*3CONT*), AND UPPER STAGE CONTRACTOR (*UCON FIII
C ASSIGNED FIII
C FIII
DATA LATYP/6H SPACE,6H TRNG,6H I-ST,6H RIV,6H SUBORB,6H / FIII
C FIII
DATA BVEN/10H T4OR ,10H ATLAS ,10H SCOUT ,10H TITAN II , FIII
110H TITAN III ,10H VANGUARD ,10H REDSTONE ,10H JUNG II ,10H SATURN FIII
2 ,10H JUPITER ,10H III SOLID,10H TITAN I ,7(10H 1,10H FIII
3UNKNOWN / FIII
C FIII
DATA UVEH/10H AGENA ,10H CENTAUR ,10H ABLE ,10H DELTA , FIII
110H BURNER II ,10H TRANSAGE ,13(10H 1,10H UNKNOWN / FIII
C FIII
DATA 3CONT/10H ADAC ,10H GDC ,10H LIV ,2(10H MMC FIII
1 ,5(10H 1,10H MMC ,3(10H 1, FIII
C FIII
DATA UCONT/10H ,10H GDC ,10H ,10H ADAC FIII
1,10H ,10H MC ,14(10H 1, FIII
C FIII
C READ THE NEW DATA ENTRY CARDS AND FORM A WORKING ARRAY FIII
C FIII
I=0 FIII
1 I=I+1 FIII
READ (5,12) DATE(I),BOOST(I),UPPER(I),PRODIR(I),SOUR(I),RES(I),LO FIII

```

```

1G(I),STG(I),LTP(I),MULTA(I)                                FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      IF THE LAUNCH TYPE IS NOT KNOWN (I.e., EQUALS 0) THE INDICATOR FITI
C      IS SET TO 6 WHICH GIVES A BLANK LAUNCH TYPE IN THE OUTPUT FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      IF (LTP(I).EQ.3) LTP(I)=6                               FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      THE DATA ENTRY CARDS ARE TERMINATED BY AN END-OF-FILE CARD FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      IF (.EOF(5)) 4,2                                         FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      THE ARRAY *ST* IS BLANKED TO ELIMINATE ERRONEOUS DATA WHEN THE FITI
C      DATA ENTRY CARDS ARE MERGED WITH THE MAIN DATA FILE FITI
C                                                                FITI
2 DO 3 J=1,7                                                  FITI
3 ST(I,J)=1H                                                  FITI
GO TO 1                                                        FITI
C                                                                FITI
4 NEWDAT=1-1                                                  FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      SUBROUTINE RENMER IS CALLED TO SORT THE DATA ENTRY CARDS INTO FITI
C      CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER AND MERGE THEM WITH THE MAIN DATA FILE INTO FITI
C      A SINGLE DATA FILE FITI
C                                                                FITI
CALL RENMER                                                    FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WRITE THE DATA ENTRIES ONTO TAPE OR DISK FITI
C                                                                FITI
DO 5 I=1,ORGDAT                                              FITI
SOUR(I)=1H                                                  FITI
5 WRITE (8,14) IDATE(I),BOOST(I),UPPER(I),PRODIR(I),(ST(I,J),J=1,7), FITI
1SOUR(I),RES(I),OC(I),STG(I),LTP(I),MULTA(I)                FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WRITE AN END-OF-FILE MARK AND REWIND THE FILE FITI
C                                                                FITI
REWIND 8                                                       FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      DATA OUTPUT CARDS ARE READ FROM THE CARD READER FITI
C      THESE CARDS INDICATE THE TYPE OF OUTPUT DESIRED FITI
C                                                                FITI
6 READ (5,13) KEY,BV,UV,NO,RESU,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,C1,C2,C3,C4 FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      AN END-OF-FILE CARD TERMINATES THE DATA OUTPUT CARDS FITI
C                                                                FITI
IF (.EOF(5)) 11,7                                             FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      A TEST ON *KEY* DETERMINES WHICH OUTPUT SUBROUTINES ARE CALLED FITI
C                                                                FITI
7 IF (KEY) 10,8,3                                             FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WHEN *KEY*=0 THE VEHICLE ARRAY IS FORMED ACCORDING TO THE FITI
C      SPECIFICATIONS ON THE DATA OUTPUT CARD FITI
C                                                                FITI
8 CALL VEHICLE                                                 FITI
GO TO 6                                                        FITI
C                                                                FITI
C      WHEN *K.Y.* IS POSITIVE ITS VALUE DETERMINES WHICH SUBROUTINE IS FITI

```

PROGRAM LAUNCH 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4,5+433

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```
      C      CALLED. THE VALUE OF *NO* IS USED TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE FITI
      C      OF LAUNCHES TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE SUBROUTINES FITI
      C FITI
      C      9 IF (KEY.EQ.1) CALL FAILRAT (NO) FITI
      C      IF (KEY.EQ.2) CALL FAILLOG (NO) FITI
      C      IF (KEY.EQ.50) CALL CURVIT (NO,C1,C2,C3,C4) FITI
      C      GO TO 6 FITI
      C FITI
      C      WHEN *KEY* IS NEGATIVE AN AUTOMATIC SEQUENCE OF SUBROUTINES IS FITI
      C      CALLED. THE VALUE OF *NO* IS USED TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE FITI
      C      OF LAUNCHES TO BE CONSIDERED BY THE SUBROUTINES. IN ADDITION FITI
      C      THE SEQUENCE AUTOMATICALLY USES ALL LAUNCHES FOR CALLS TO THE FITI
      C      SUBROUTINES FITI
      C FITI
      C      10 CALL FAILRAT (NO) FITI
      C      CALL FAILRAT (J) FITI
      C      CALL FAILLOG (NO) FITI
      C      CALL FAILLOG (J) FITI
      C      CALL CURVIT (NO,1,1,1,1) FITI
      C      GO TO 6 FITI
      C FITI
      C      11 CONTINUE FITI
      C FITI
      C      THE PROGRAM IS COMPLETED FITI
      C FITI
      C      CALL EXIT FITI
      C FITI
      C      FORMAT STATEMENTS FITI
      C FITI
      C FITI
      C      12 FORMAT (I6,2I2,A4,4A1,2I1) FITI
      C      13 FORMAT (3I2,I4,A2,4I2,4I1) FITI
      C      14 FORMAT (I6,2I2,A4,11A1,2I1) FITI
      C      END FITI
```


SUBROUTINE RENMER 74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.64433

08/2

```

SUBROUTINE RENMER
C
C      TYPE STATEMENTS
C
C      REAL LOG
C      INTEGER ORG DAT
C      INTEGER BOOST, UPPER
C      DIMENSION V15(7), V55(7)
C
C      COMMON BLOCKS
C
C      COMMON /DATAIN/ ORG DAT, NEW DAT, I DATE(2000), BOOST(2000), UPPER(2000),
1 SOUR(2000), RES(2000), LOG(2000), PRODIR(2000), ST(2000,7), STG(2000), L
2 TYP(2000), MULTLA(2000), ALN
C
C      PERFORM A *SMALL* SORT ON THE DATA ENTRY CARDS TO ORDER THEM
C      CHRONOLOGICALLY
C
C      N=NEW DAT
C      1 N=N/2
C      IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 10
C      K=NEW DAT-N
C      J=1
C      2 I=J
C      3 IF (I DATE(I)-I DATE(I+N)) 9,4,8
C      4 IF (BOOST(I)-BOOST(I+N)) 9,5,8
C      5 IF (UPPER(I)-UPPER(I+N)) 9,6,8
C      6 IF (PRODIR(I)-PRODIR(I+N)) 9,7,8
C      7 IF (MULTLA(I)-MULTLA(I+N)) 9,9,8
C
C      SUBROUTINE *CHANGE* CHANGES ENTRY *I* WITH ENTRY *I+N*
C
C      8 CALL CHANGE (I,I+N)
C      I=I-N
C      IF (I.GE.1) GO TO 3
C      9 J=J+1
C      IF (J=K) 2,2,1
C
C      WRITE THE REORDERED ENTRIES ON A FILE FOR COMPARISON WITH THE
C      MAIN DATA FILE
C
C      10 DO 11 I=1,NEW DAT
C      11 WRITE (3,34) I DATE(I), BOOST(I), UPPER(I), PRODIR(I), (ST(I,J), J=1,7),
1 SOUR(I), RES(I), LOG(I), STG(I), L TYP(I), MULTLA(I)
C      REWIND 3
C
C      MERGE THE MAIN DATA FILE AND THE REORDERED DATA ENTRIES INTO A
C      SINGLE FILE WITH NO DUPLICATE ENTRIES. (POSSIBLE SINCE MANY
C      SOURCES OF INFORMATION ARE USED)
C      THE MAIN DATA FILE IS ON TAPE 10
C      THE DATA ENTRIES ARE ON TAPE 3
C
C      IN=3
C      IO=10
C
C      SET COUNTER TO ONE
C

```


SUBROUTINE R=NMER 74/74 OPT=1 FIN 4.6+433 48/2

```

      I=1
      C
      C SET SAME FILE INDICATOR TO ZERO
      C
      IFLAG=0
      C
      C IF NO DATA ENTRY CARDS HAVE BEEN READ, COPY DATA FILE FROM
      C TAPE10 TO TAPE8
      C SET SAME FILE INDICATOR TO ONE
      C
      IF (NEWDAT.EQ.0) IFLAG=1
      IF (NEWDAT.EQ.3) IN=10
      C
      C READ FILE
      C
      READ (IN,34) IV51,IV52,IV53,V54,(V55(I),II=1,7),V56,V57,V58,V59,I
      IV60,IV61
      C
      C CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
      C
      IF (EOF(IN)) 32,12
      C
      C READ FILE
      C
      12 READ (IO,34) IV11,IV12,IV13,V14,(V15(I),II=1,7),V16,V17,V18,V19,I
      IV20,IV21
      C
      C CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
      C
      IF (EOF(IO)) 31,13
      C
      C COMPARE LAUNCH DATES -
      C IF EQUAL, COMPARE FURTHER
      C IF NOT EQUAL, FILL DATA ARRAY WITH EARLIER LAUNCH ENTRY
      C
      13 IF (IV11-IV51) 36,14,14
      C
      C MAIN DATA FILE HAS EARLIER LAUNCH
      C
      14 IDATE(I)=IV51
      BOOST(I)=IV52
      UPPER(I)=IV53
      PRODIR(I)=V54
      DO 15 J=1,7
      15 ST(I,J)=V55(J)
      IF (V56.EQ.1HT) ST(I,1)=1HX
      IF (V56.EQ.1HN) ST(I,2)=1HX
      IF (V56.EQ.1HH) ST(I,3)=1HX
      IF (V56.EQ.1HJ) ST(I,4)=1HX
      IF (V56.EQ.1HE) ST(I,5)=1HX
      IF (V56.EQ.1HW) ST(I,6)=1HX
      IF (V56.EQ.1HQ) ST(I,7)=1HX
      RES(I)=1HS
      IF (V57.EQ.1HE) RES(I)=V57
      LOC(I)=V58
      SIG(I)=V59
      LTYR(I)=IV60

```

```

      MULTLA(I)=IV61
C
C      INCREASE COUNTER
C
      I=I+1
C
C      READ FILE
C
      READ (IN,34) IV51,IV52,IV53,IV54,(V55(II),II=1,7),V56,V57,V58,V59,I
      IV60,IV61
C
C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
C
      IF (EOF(IN)) 32,13
C
C      DATA ENTRY HAS EARLIER LAUNCH
C
      16 IV11=IV11
      BOOST(II)=IV12
      UPPER(II)=IV13
      PRODIR(II)=IV14
      DO 17 J=1,7
      17 ST(I,J)=V15(J)
      IF (V16.EQ.1MT) ST(I,1)=1MX
      IF (V16.EQ.1HN) ST(I,2)=1MX
      IF (V16.EQ.1MB) ST(I,3)=1MX
      IF (V16.EQ.1MU) ST(I,4)=1MX
      IF (V16.EQ.1ME) ST(I,5)=1MX
      IF (V16.EQ.1MW) ST(I,6)=1MX
      IF (V16.EQ.1MO) ST(I,7)=1MX
      RES(II)=1MS
      IF (V17.EQ.1MF) RES(II)=V17
      LOC(II)=V18
      STG(II)=V19
      LTPR(II)=IV20
      MULTLA(I)=IV21
C
C      INCREASE COUNTER
C
      I=I+1
C
C      READ FILE
C
      READ (IQ,34) IV11,IV12,IV13,IV14,(V15(II),II=1,7),V16,V17,V18,V19,I
      IV20,IV21
C
C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE
C
      IF (EOF(IQ)) 31,13
C
C      CHECK FOR THE SAME BOOSTER VEHICLE
C
      18 IF (IV12-IV52) 18,19,14
C
C      CHECK FOR THE SAME UPPER STAGE
C
      19 IF (V13-IV53) 19,20,14

```

```

C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR THE SAME PROJECT DIRECTOR      F1
C                                     F1
C      20 IF (IV14-V54) 10,21,14      F1
C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR MULTIPLE LAUNCH OF SAME VEHICLE      F1
C                                     F1
C      21 IF (IV21-IV61) 16,22,14      F1
C                                     F1
C      COMBINE THE DUPLICATE INFORMATION INTO A SINGLE ENTRY      F1
C                                     F1
C      22 IDATE(I)=IV11      F1
C      BOOST(I)=IV12      F1
C      UPPER(I)=IV13      F1
C      PKODIR(I)=V14      F1
C      DO 23 J=1,7      F1
C      ST(I,J)=V15(J)      F1
C      IF (V55(J).NE.1) ST(I,J)=V55(J)      F1
C      23 CONTINUE      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HF.OR.V56.EQ.1HF) ST(I,1)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HN.OR.V56.EQ.1HN) ST(I,2)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1H3.OR.V56.EQ.1H3) ST(I,3)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HU.OR.V56.EQ.1HU) ST(I,4)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HE.OR.V56.EQ.1HE) ST(I,5)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HW.OR.V56.EQ.1HW) ST(I,6)=1HX      F1
C      IF (V16.EQ.1HO.OR.V56.EQ.1HO) ST(I,7)=1HX      F1
C      RES(I)=1HS      F1
C      IF (V17.EQ.1HF.OR.V57.EQ.1HF) RES(I)=1HF      F1
C      LOG(I)=1H      F1
C      IF (V18.NE.1H) LOG(I)=V18      F1
C      IF (V58.NE.1H) LOG(I)=V58      F1
C      STG(I)=1H      F1
C      IF (V19.NE.1H) STG(I)=V19      F1
C      IF (V59.NE.1H) STG(I)=V59      F1
C      LTP(I)=6      F1
C      IF (IV23.NE.6) LTP(I)=IV20      F1
C      IF (IV60.NE.6) LTP(I)=IV60      F1
C      MULTLA(I)=0      F1
C      IF (IV21.NE.0) MULTLA(I)=IV21      F1
C      IF (IV61.NE.0) MULTLA(I)=IV61      F1
C                                     F1
C      INCREASE COUNTER      F1
C                                     F1
C      I=I+1      F1
C                                     F1
C      READ FILE      F1
C                                     F1
C      READ (IN,34) V51,V52,V53,V54,V55(I),I=1,7,V56,V57,V58,V59,I      F1
C      V60,IV61      F1
C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE      F1
C                                     F1
C      IF (EOF(IN)) 32,24      F1
C                                     F1
C      CHECK FOR DUPLICATE ENTRY      F1
C                                     F1
C      24 IF (IDATE(I-1)-IV51) 30,25,30      F1

```

SUBROUTINE RENMER

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.6+433

08/2

25 IF (ROOST(I-1)-IV52) 30,26,30 FI

26 IF (UPPER(I-1)-IV53) 30,27,30 FI

27 IF (PRODIN(I-1)-V54) 30,28,30 FI

28 IF (MULTLA(I-1)-IV61) 30,29,30 FI

29 I=I-1 FI

GO TO 22 E]

C FI

C

READ FILE FI

C FI

30 READ (IO,34) IV11,IV12,IV13,V14,IV15(II),II=1,71,V16,V17,V18,V19,I FI

IV20,IV21 FI

C FI

C

CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE FI

C FI

IF (EOF(IO)) 31,13 FI

C FI

C

CHECK DUPLICATE FILE INDICATOR TO SEE IF BOTH END-OF-FILE MARKS FI

HAVE BEEN READ FI

C FI

C

31 IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 33 FI

C FI

C

CHANGE NUMBER OF FILE BEING READ SO THAT ONLY ONE FILE IS BEING FI

USED FI

C FI

C

IO=3 FI

C FI

C

SET DUPLICATE INDICATOR TO ONE TO INDICATE THAT ONE END-OF-FILE FI

HAS BEEN READ FI

C FI

C

IFLAG=1 FI

C FI

C

READ FILE FI

C FI

READ (IO,34) IV11,IV12,IV13,V14,IV15(II),II=1,71,V16,V17,V18,V19,I FI

IV20,IV21 FI

C FI

C

CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE FI

C FI

C

IF (EOF(IO)) 33,13 FI

C FI

C

CHECK DUPLICATE FILE INDICATOR TO SEE IF BOTH END-OF-FILE MARKS FI

HAVE BEEN READ FI

C FI

C

32 IF (IFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 33 FI

C FI

C

CHANGE NUMBER OF FILE BEING READ SO THAT ONLY ONE FILE IS BEING FI

USED FI

C FI

C

IN=10 FI

C FI

C

SET DUPLICATE INDICATOR TO ONE TO INDICATE THAT ONE END-OF-FILE FI

HAS BEEN READ FI

C FI

C

IFLAG=1 FI

C FI

C

READ FILE FI

C FI

SUBROUTINE KEMMER

74774

OPT=1

FTN 4.6+433

08/2

```
      READ (IX,3+) IV51,IV52,IV53,V54,(V55(I),II=1,7),V56,V57,V58,V59,I F1  
      IV60,IV61 F1
```

```
      C CHECK FOR END-OF-FILE F1
```

```
      C IF (EOF(IN)) 33,43 F1
```

```
      C SET *ORGOAT* EQUAL TO THE NUMBER OF ACTUAL DATA ENTRIES IN THE F1  
      C MAIN DATA FILE F1
```

```
      C 33 ORGOAT=I-1 F1
```

```
      C RETURN CONTROL TO MAIN PROGRAM F1
```

```
      C RETURN F1
```

```
      C FORMAT STATEMENTS F1
```

```
      C 34 FORMAT (I6,2I2,A4,11A1,2I1) F1
```

```
      END F1
```



```

SUBROUTINE CHANGE (I,J)
C
C   TYPE STATEMENTS
C
REAL LOC
INTEGER ORG0AT
INTEGER BOOST,UPPER
C
COMMON BLOCKS
C
COMMON /DATAIN/ ORG0AT,NEW0AT,IDATE(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
1 SOUR(2000),RES(2000),LOC(2000),PRODIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
2 TYP(2000),MULTLA(2000),ALN
C
C   THIS SUBROUTINE USES A DUMMY VARIABLE "SCR" TO SWITCH ENTRY "I"
C   ENTRY "J"
C
SCR=IDATE(I)
IDATE(J)=IDATE(I)
IDATE(I)=SCR
C
SCR=BOOST(I)
BOOST(J)=BOOST(I)
BOOST(I)=SCR
C
SCR=UPPER(I)
UPPER(J)=UPPER(I)
UPPER(I)=SCR
C
SCR=SOUR(I)
SOUR(J)=SOUR(I)
SOUR(I)=SCR
C
SCR=RES(I)
RES(J)=RES(I)
RES(I)=SCR
C
SCR=LOC(I)
LOC(J)=LOC(I)
LOC(I)=SCR
C
SCR=PRODIR(I)
PRODIR(J)=PRODIR(I)
PRODIR(I)=SCR
C
DO 1 K=1,7
SCR=ST(I,K)
ST(J,K)=ST(I,K)
1 ST(I,K)=SCR
C
SCR=STG(I)
STG(J)=STG(I)
STG(I)=SCR
C
SCR=LITYP(I)
LITYP(J)=LITYP(I)
LITYP(I)=SCR

```

SUBROUTINE CHANGE

7474 JPT=1

FTN 4.6+4.33

98/2

C

SCR=MULTLA(I)

MULTLA(I)=MULTLA(J)

MULTLA(J)=SCR

C

RETURN

END

F1

F1

F1

F1

F1

F1

F1

F1

SUBROUTINE VEHICLE 7474 OPT=1

FTN 4.3+433

08/2

```

      SUBROUTINE VEHICLE
C
C      TYPE STATEMENTS
C
      INTEGER SUCC,FAIL
      INTEGER ORG DAT
      INTEGER BOOST,UPPER,BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,ALN
      REAL LOG
      DIMENSION V5(7)
C
C      COMMON BLOCKS
C
      COMMON /DATAIN/ ORGDAT,NEWJAT,IOAT,(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
15OUR(2000),RES(2000),LOG(2000),PROJIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
2TYP(2000),MULTL4(2000),ALN
C
      COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,BVEH(20),UVEH(20),BCONT(20)
1,UCONT(20),RESU,LATYP(6)
C
      COMMON /STORIR/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)
C
      BLANK THE HEADING ARRAY
C
      DO 1 I=1,12
1 HEAD(I)=10H
C
      FILL THE HEADING ARRAY
C
      IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0) HEAD(1)=10HALL LAUNCH
      IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0) HEAD(2)=10HVEHICLES
      IF (BV.NE.0) HEAD(1)=BVEH(BV)
      IF (UV.NE.0) HEAD(2)=UVEH(UV)
      IF (BV.NE.0) HEAD(3)=BCONT(BV)
      IF (UV.NE.0) HEAD(4)=UCONT(UV)
      IF (BV1.NE.0) HEAD(5)=BVEH(BV1)
      IF (UV1.NE.0) HEAD(6)=UVEH(UV1)
      IF (BV1.NE.0) HEAD(7)=BCONT(BV1)
      IF (UV1.NE.0) HEAD(8)=UCONT(UV1)
      IF (BV2.NE.0) HEAD(9)=BVEH(BV2)
      IF (UV2.NE.0) HEAD(10)=UVEH(UV2)
      IF (BV2.NE.0) HEAD(11)=BCONT(BV2)
      IF (UV2.NE.0) HEAD(12)=UCONT(UV2)
C
      ZERO INDEX FOR VEHICLE ARRAY
C
      J=0
C
      TEST EACH ENTRY IN MAIN DATA FILE TO DETERMINE IF IT MEETS
      OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS ON VEHICLE TYPE AND LAUNCH RESULT
C
      DO 6 I=1,ORGDAT
      READ (8,17) IV1,IV2,IV3,V4,IV5(J1,J=1,7),V6,V7,V8,V9,IV10,IV11
C
      TEST FOR END-OF-FILE
C
      IF (EOF(8)) 5,2

```


SUBROUTINE VEHICLE

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4,6+433

G01

```

C      TEST FOR VEHICLE TYPE TO BE OUTPUT                                F
C      IF *BV* AND *UV* ARE BOTH ZERO, OUTPUT ALL VEHICLES              F
C      IF *BV* OR *UV* NOT EQUAL ZERO, THEN OUTPUT ONLY DESIRED        F
C      VEHICLES                                                            F
C                                                                           F
C      2 IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0) GO TO 4                                F
C      IF (IV2.EQ.8V.OR.IV2.EQ.8V1.OR.IV2.EQ.8V2) GO TO 3              F
C      IF ((IV3.EQ.UV.OR.IV3.EQ.UV1.OR.IV3.EQ.UV2).AND.8V.EQ.0) GO TO 4 F
C      GO TO 6                                                            F
C      3 IF (UV.EQ.0) GO TO 4                                             F
C      IF (IV3.EQ.UV.OR.IV3.EQ.UV1.OR.IV3.EQ.UV2) GO TO 4              F
C      GO TO 6                                                            F
C                                                                           F
C      CHECK TO SEE IF ONLY FAILURES ARE DESIRED                        F
C                                                                           F
C      4 IF (RESU.EQ.2H F.AND.V7.NE.1H) GO TO 6                          F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H F.AND.8V.EQ.0.AND.UV.NE.0.AND.V9.NE.1H) GO TO 6 F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H F.AND.8V.NE.0.AND.UV.EQ.0.AND.V9.NE.1H) GO TO 6 F
C                                                                           F
C      INCREMENT VEHICLE ARRAY INDEX AND FILL VEHICLE ARRAY            F
C                                                                           F
C      J=J+1                                                              F
C      IDATE(J)=IV1                                                        F
C      BOOST(J)=IV2                                                        F
C      UPPER(J)=IV3                                                        F
C      PROBIR(J)=V4                                                        F
C      DO 5 K=1,7                                                         F
C      5 ST(J,K)=V5(K)                                                    F
C      RES(J)=V7                                                            F
C      LOG(J)=V8                                                            F
C      STG(J)=V9                                                            F
C      LTP(J)=IV10                                                         F
C      ALN=J                                                                F
C      6 CONTINUE                                                         F
C                                                                           F
C      REWIND THE MAIN DATA FILE                                         F
C                                                                           F
C      REWIND 8                                                            F
C                                                                           F
C      IF NO FAILURES HAVE BEEN FOUND TO FILL THE ARRAY A MESSAGE IS    F
C      PRINTED AND CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE MAIN PROGRAM              F
C                                                                           F
C      IF (J.GT.0) GO TO 7                                                F
C      PRINT 16                                                            F
C      RETURN                                                              F
C                                                                           F
C      THE VEHICLE ARRAY IS PRINTED AFTER SEPARATING THE DATE INTO      F
C      MONTH/DAY/YEAR                                                      F
C                                                                           F
C      7 DO 9 I=1,ALN                                                      F
C      I03=IDATE(I)/10000                                                    F
C      I01=(IDATE(I)-I03*10000)/100                                          F
C      I02=IDATE(I)-I01*100-I03*1000                                          F
C      IF (MOD(I-1,501).NE.01) GO TO 8                                     F
C      WRITE (6,10)                                                         F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H S) WRITE (6,11)                                       F
C      IF (RESU.EQ.2H F) WRITE (6,12)                                       F

```

SUBROUTINE VEHICLE

7/74 OPT=1

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WRITE (6,13) HEAD

WRITE (6,14)

8 WRITE (6,15) I01,I02,I03,2VEH1,BOOST(I1),UVEN(UPPER(I1)),PROJIR(I1),

1ST(I1,J1),J=1,71,LATYP(LTYP(I1)),RES(I1),SIG(I1),LOC(I1)

9 CONTINUE

C

C

C

RETURN CONTROL TO THE MAIN PROGRAM

C

C

C

RETURN

C

C

C

FORMAT STATEMENTS

C

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C

10 FORMAT (1H1)

11 FORMAT (14C,25HTOTAL VEHICLE HISTORY FOR)

12 FORMAT (14C,18HTOTAL FAILURES FOR)

13 FORMAT (31T4C,A1C,2X,A1C,T42,A1C,2X,A1C/1)

14 FORMAT (14,4MDATE,T12,7HBOOSTER,T24,11HURP,1 STAGE,T39,16HPROJECT

10,RECTOR,T05,21,1SOURCE OF INFORMATION,T99,6HLAUNCH,T114,7HFAILURE/

2T59,35HTRM NASA UV UV CTR WTR OTHER,T96,13HTYPE RESULT,T1

311,15HSTAGE LOCATION/)

15 FORMAT (1X,I2,1+,I2,1H/,I2,T12,A1C,T24,A1C,T43,A4,T59,A1,T64,A1,T

609,A1,T74,A1,T80,A1,T85,A1,T90,A1,T95,A6,T105,A1,T113,A1,T121,A1)

16 FORMAT (1H1,T65,30HNO FAILURES HAVE BEEN REPORTED)

17 FORMAT (16,2I2,A4,11A1,2I1)

END


```

SUBROUTINE FAILRAT (NO)
C
C   TYPE STATEMENTS
C
C   INTEGER ALN,BV,UV
C   INTEGER SUCC,FAIL
C   INTEGER BV1,BV2,UV1,UV2
C
C   COMMON BLOCKS
C
C   COMMON /DATAIN/ ORGBAT,NHOBAT,IDATE(2000),AJOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
C   LSOUR(2000),RES(2000),LCC(2000),PHOODA(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
C   ZTYP(2000),MULTLA(2000),ALN
C
C   COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,BVEN(20),UVEN(20),BCONT(20)
C   1,UCONT(20),RESU,LATYP(6)
C
C   COMMON /STORII/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)
C
C   ZERO THE SUCCESS AND FAILURE COUNTERS
C
C   DO 1 I=1,ALN
C   SUCC(I)=0
C   1 FAIL(I)=0
C
C   DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF LAUNCHES TO BE USED IN CALCULATIONS
C
C   NO1=NO*ALN/100
C   IF (NO.EQ.0) NO1=ALN
C   IF (NO.LT.0) NO1=-NO1
C
C   THE NUMBER OF SUCCESSSES AND FAILURES ARE CALCULATED
C   THESE MAY BE THE TOTALS TO THE LAUNCH BEING CONSIDERED OR ONLY
C   THE LAST #NO1 LAUNCHES
C   A FAILURE OF THE BOOSTER WHEN THE UPPER STAGE IS THE DESIRED
C   VEHICLE RESULTS IN A NO-TEST CONDITION FOR THE UPPER STAGE
C
C   DO 4 I=1,ALN
C   DO 3 J=1,NO1
C   IF (I+J.GT.ALN+1) GO TO 3
C   IF (STG(I).EQ.143.AND.BV.NE.J) GO TO 2
C   IF (SIG(I).EQ.140.AND.UV.NE.0) GO TO 2
C   IF (SIG(I).EQ.143.AND.BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.NE.J) GO TO 3
C
C   INCREMENT THE SUCCESS COUNTER
C
C   SUCC(I+J-1)=SUCC(I+J-1)+1
C   GO TO 3
C
C   INCREMENT THE FAILURE COUNTER
C
C   2 FAIL(I+J-1)=FAIL(I+J-1)+1
C   3 CONTINUE
C
C   AFTER EACH LAUNCH THE SUCCESS RATIO IS CALCULATED
C
C   RAT(I)=SUCC(I)*100.0/(SUCC(I)+FAIL(I))

```

SUBROUTINE FAILRAT

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.0+433

04/2

IF (NO.67.0) GO TO 4

C

IF A RUNNING TALLY IS REQUESTED IT IS PRINTED AT THIS POINT

C

IF (MOD(I-1),50).EQ.0) WRITE (6,5) HEAD,NO1,ALN
WRITE (6,6) I,RES(I),SIG(I),SUCC(I),FAIL(I),RAT(I)

4 CONTINUE

IF (NO.66.0) RETURN

C

IF ONLY A SUMMARY IS REQUESTED IT PRINTS AT THIS POINT

C

WRITE (6,7) NO1,ALN,SUCC(ALN),FAIL(ALN),RAT(ALN)

C

RETURN CONTROL TO THE MAIN PROGRAM

C

RETURN

C

FORMAT STATEMENTS

C

5 FORMAT (1H1,31T,0,A10,2X,A10,T42,A10,2X,A10,T53,51HADJUSTED CUMU
LATIVE SUCCESS/FAILURE RATIO FOR LAST ,I4,T23H FLIGHTS OF A TOTAL OF
2F ,I4,T10,13H LAUNCH NUMBER,T27,6H RESULT,T30,5H STAGE,T47,6H TOTALS,
3T58,8HPER CENT/T47,140,T52,1HF/)
6 FORMAT (T15,I4,T30,A1,T38,A1,T45,I4,T50,I4,T53,F6.2)
7 FORMAT (1H1,T8,4HADJUSTED SUCCESS/FAILURE RATIO FOR LAST ,I4,T23+
1FLIGHTS OF A TOTAL OF ,I4,T10,22HNUMBER OF SUCCESSES = ,I4,T10,21H
2NUMBER OF FAILURES = ,I4,T10,14HRELIABILITY = ,F6.2,1HX/)
END

SUBROUTINE FAILLOC

7-174 OPT=1

FIN 4.5-433

38/2

```

SUBROUTINE FAILLOC (NO)
C
C   TYPE STATEMENTS
C
C   INTEGER FL,FP,FA,FO,FAIL,ALN,BV,UV,SUCC
C   INTEGER BV1,BV2,UV1,UV2
C   REAL LRAT
C
C   COMMON BLOCKS
C
C   COMMON /DATAIN/ URGOAT,NEWGAT,IGATE(2000),BOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
C   ISOUN(2000),RES(2000),LOC(2000),PRODIR(2000),ST(2000,7),STG(2000),L
C   2TYP(2000),MULTLA(2000),ALN
C
C   COMMON /DATAOUT/ BV,UV,BV1,UV1,BV2,UV2,BVEH(20),UVEH(20),BCONT(20),
C   1,UCONT(20),RESU,LATYP(6)
C
C   COMMON /STORIT/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)
C
C   ZERO THE FAILURE LOCATION COUNTERS
C
C   FL=0
C   FP=0
C   FA=0
C   FO=0
C
C   SET THE STARTING LAUNCH NUMBER
C
C   NO1=NO*ALN/100.0
C   IF (NO1.EQ.0) NO1=ALN
C   N1=ALN-NO1+1
C
C   THE FAILURES DURING EACH PHASE ARE NOW CALCULATED
C   IF THE PHASE OF FAILURE IS UNKNOWN THAT LAUNCH IS NOT INCLUDED
C
C   DO 2 I=N1,ALN
C   IF (STG(I).EQ.148.AND.BV.NE.0) GO TO 1
C   IF (STG(I).EQ.149.AND.UV.NE.0) GO TO 1
C   IF (BV.EQ.0.AND.UV.EQ.0.AND.RES(I).EQ.148) GO TO 1
C   GO TO 2
C   1 IF (LOC(I).EQ.148) FP=FP+1
C   IF (LOC(I).EQ.149) FL=FL+1
C   IF (LOC(I).EQ.14A) FA=FA+1
C   IF (LOC(I).EQ.140) FO=FO+1
C   2 CONTINUE
C
C   CALCULATE THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FAILURES
C   IF NO FAILURES ARE FOUND, RETURN TO THE MAIN PROGRAM
C
C   FAIL(1)=FP+FL+FA+FO
C   IF (FAIL(1).EQ.0) WRITE (6,*)
C   IF (FAIL(1).EQ.0) RETURN
C
C   CALCULATE THE PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES OCCURRING DURING EACH
C   PHASE
C
C   PRAT=FP*100.0/FAIL(1)

```

SUBROUTINE FAILLOG

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.5+433

08/1

LRAT=FL*100./FAIL(1)

ARAT=FA*100./FAIL(1)

ORAT=FO*100./FAIL(1)

C

PRINT THE RESULTS

C

WRITE (6,3) HEAD,NO1,ALN,FR,PRAT,FL,LRAT,FA,ARAT,FO,ORAT,FAIL(1)

C

RETURN CONTROL TO THE MAIN PROGRAM

C

RETURN

C

FORMAT STATEMENTS

C

C

3 FORMAT (1H1,3IT40,A10,2X,A10/T42,A10,2X,A10/T8,47HADJUSTED FAIL
URES CLASS-D BY LOCATION FOR LAST 14,23H FLIGHTS OF A TOTAL OF 1
24/T12,8HLOCATION,I30,8HFAILURES,I48,8HPERCENT/T14,3HRAJ,I32,I3,
3I49,F6.2/T14,4HLAND,I32,I3,I49,F6.2/T14,6HASCENT,I32,I3,I49,F6.2/I
414,7HORBITAL,I32,I3,I49,F6.2/T14,5HTOTAL,I31,I4,I49,5H100.00)
4 FORMAT (1///,I33,30HNO FAILURES HAVE BEEN REPORTED)
END

SUBROUTINE CURFIT 74/74 OPT=1 FIN 4.8+433 08/2

```

SUBROUTINE CURFIT (NU,C1,C2,C3,C4)
C
C   TYPE STATEMENTS
C
C   INTEGER C1,C2,C3,C4
C   INTEGER ALN,SUCC,FAIL
C
C   COMMON BLOCKS
C
C   COMMON /DATAIN/ ORG DAT,NEW DAT, I DATE(2000),DOOST(2000),UPPER(2000),
1SUUR(2000),RES(2000),LOG(2000),PRJDIR(2000),ST(2000,7),ST5(2000),L
2TYP(2000),MULT, A(2000),ALN
C
C   COMMON /STORIT/ SUCC(1500),FAIL(1500),RAT(1500),HEAD(12)
C
C   COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),N DATA
1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR
C
C   EXTERNAL THOSE SUBROUTINE NAMES WHICH ARE USED IN CALLS TO
C   OTHER SUBROUTINES
C
C   THEOR1, THEOR2, THEOR3, THEOR4 CONTAIN THE EQUATIONS THAT
C   ARE TO BE FIT
C   DERIV1, DERIV2, DERIV3, DERIV4 CONTAIN THE FIRST AND SECOND
C   PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE CORRESPONDING THEOR SUBROUTINE
C
C   EXTERNAL THEOR1,DERIV1,THEOR2,DERIV2,THEOR3,DERIV3,THEOR4,DERIV4
C
C   DATA BLOCK SETS THE VALUES OF THE ERROR TEST FOR THE CURVE
C   FITTING SUBROUTINES
C
C   DATA RELERR/1.E-4/,ABSERR/1.E-6/
C
C   DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF LAUNCHES TO BE CONSIDERED
C
C   NO1=NO*ALN/LOG 2
C
C   FILL THE *X* ARRAY WITH THE LAUNCH NUMBER (ADJUSTED TO THE NEW
C   START)
C   FILL THE *Y* ARRAY WITH THE ACHIEVED RELIABILITY
C   FILL THE *WF* ARRAY WITH ONES SO ALL LAUNCHES ARE CONSIDERED
C   EQUALLY
C
C   DO 1 I=1,NO1
C   X(I)=I
C   Y(I)=KAT(I+ALN-NO1)
C   WF(I)=1.0
C   1 CONTINUE
C
C   SET *N DATA* = NUMBER OF LAUNCHES
C   SET *N PAR* = NUMBER OF CURVE FIT PARAMETERS
C
C   N DATA=NO1
C   N PAR=3
C
C   TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A + B * \exp(C * X)$ 

```


SUBROUTINE CURFIT 7/74 JPF#1 FTN 4.0+433 08/1

```

      IF (C1.NE.1) GO TO 2
      C      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS
      C
      PAR(1)=1.0
      PAR(2)=-1.0
      PAR(3)=-0.5
      IFLAG=0
      C
      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES
      C
      CALL FITIT (THEOR1,DERIV1)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 2
      C
      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS
      C
      WRITE (6,6) PAR(1),PAR(2),PAR(3)
      C
      TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A * \exp(B * \exp(C * X))$ 
      C
      2 IF (C2.NE.1) GO TO 3
      C
      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS
      C
      PAR(1)=1.0
      PAR(2)=-1.0
      PAR(3)=-1.0
      IFLAG=0
      C
      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES
      C
      CALL FITIT (THEOR2,DERIV2)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 3
      C
      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS
      C
      WRITE (6,7) PAR(1),PAR(2),PAR(3)
      C
      TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A * (1 - B/(C * X + 1))$ 
      C
      3 IF (C3.NE.1) GO TO 4
      C
      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS
      C
      PAR(1)=1.0
      PAR(2)=1.0
      PAR(3)=1.0
      IFLAG=0
      C
      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES
      C
      CALL FITIT (THEOR3,DERIV3)
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 4
      C
      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS
      C
      WRITE (6,8) PAR(1),PAR(2),PAR(3)

```

SUBROUTINE CURFIT

7474 OPT=1

FTN 4.6+433

09V2

```

C                                     F1
C      TEST FOR FIT ON  $Y = A * EXP(B/X)$                                      F1
C                                     F1
C      4 IF (C4.NE.1) GO TO 5                                               F1
C                                     F1
C      SET INITIAL GUESS ON PARAMETERS                                     F1
C                                     F1
C      PAR(1)=1.0                                                           F1
C      PAR(2)=0.5                                                           F1
C      NPAR=2                                                                F1
C      IFLAG=0                                                              F1
C                                     F1
C      CALL CURVE FITTING SUBROUTINES                                     F1
C                                     F1
C      CALL FITIT (THCJR4,DERIV4)                                           F1
C      IF (IFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 5                                              F1
C                                     F1
C      WRITE EQUATION WITH CALCULATED PARAMETERS                           F1
C                                     F1
C      WRITE (6,9) PAR(1),PAR(2)                                           F1
C      5 CONTINUE                                                           F1
C                                     F1
C      RETURN CONTROL TO MAIN PROGRAM                                     F1
C                                     F1
C      RETURN                                                                F1
C                                     F1
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS                                                  F1
C                                     F1
C      6 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,44 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY = A + B * EXP(C * LAUNCH NUMBER)//2X,39HWITH THE PARA F1
C      2METERS A, B, C AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E13.10/15X, F1
C      3HC =,E18.10/1)                                                    F1
C      7 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,49 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY = A * EXP(B * EXP(C * LAUNCH NUMBER))//2X,39HWITH THE F1
C      2 PARAMETERS A, B, C AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E13.10 F1
C      3/15X,3HC =,E13.10/1)                                              F1
C      8 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,43 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY = A * (1 - B/C * LAUNCH NUMBER + 31)//2X,39HWITH THE F1
C      2 PARAMETERS A, B, C AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E13.10 F1
C      3/15X,3HC =,E13.10/1)                                              F1
C      9 FORMAT (1H1,43HTHE CURVE FIT FOR THIS DATA IS OF THE FORM://10X,38 F1
C      1HRELIABILITY = A * EXP(B/LAUNCH NUMBER)//2X,36HWITH THE PARAMETERS F1
C      2 A, B AS FOLLOWS://15X,3HA =,E18.10/15X,3HB =,E13.10/1)        F1
C      END                                                                    F1

```

SUBROUTINE THEOR1

74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.64433

.8/

SUBROUTINE THEOR1

COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA

1,RELERR,AUSERR,IFLAG,PAK(6),R,NPAR

DO 2 I=1,NDATA

C

C CHECK FOR POSSIBLE EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE

C

IF (PAR(3)*X(I).GE.-670.AND.PAR(3)*X(I).LE.735) GO TO 1

WRITE (6,3)

IFLAG=1

RETURN

1 THEOR(I)=PAK(1)+PAR(2)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I))

2 CONTINUE

RETURN

C

3 FORMAT (1H1,45HEXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT TOO LARGE FOR CURVE FIT,/,2X,4

14HRELIABILITY = 1 + 3 * EXP(6 * LAUNCH NUMBER)/)

END

SUBROUTINE DERIV1 74/7+ OPT=1

FTN 4.6+433

08/1

SUBROUTINE DERIV1 (I,PF,PPF)

DIMENSION PF(6), PPF(6,6)

COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA

1,RELERR,ADJERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR

PF(1)=1.

PF(2)=EXP(PAR(3)*X(I))

PF(3)=X(I)*PAR(2)*PF(2)

PPF(1,1)=0.0

PPF(2,1)=0.0

PPF(3,1)=0.0

PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1)

PPF(2,2)=0.0

PPF(3,2)=X(I)*PPF(2)

PPF(1,3)=PPF(3,1)

PPF(2,3)=PPF(3,2)

PPF(3,3)=X(I)*PPF(3)

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE THEOR2 74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4,5+433

08/21

SUBROUTINE THEOR2

FI

COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA

FI

1,RELEARN,ADJERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),Z,NPAR

FI

DO 2 I=1,NDATA

FI

C

FI

C

CHECK FOR POSSIBLE EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE

FI

C

FI

IF (EXP(PAR(3)*X(I))) .GE. -670. AND. EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)) .LE. 735) GO TO 1

FI

WRITE (6,3)

FI

IFLAG=10

FI

RETURN

FI

1 THEOR(I)=PAR(1)+EXP(PAR(2)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)))

FI

2 CONTINUE

FI

RETURN

FI

C

FI

3 FORMAT (1H1,45HEXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT TOO LARGE FOR CURVE FITS//2X,4

FI

10HNE=IAILITY = A * EXP(B * EXP(C * LAUNCH NUMBER)))//)

FI

END

FI

SUBROUTINE DERIV2

74/74

OPT=1

FIN 4.6+433

08/

```

SUBROUTINE DERIV2 (I,PF,PPF)
DIMENSION PF(6), PPF(6,6)
COMMON /FIT/ X(2500),Y(2500),WF(2500),WORK(2500),THEOR(2500),NDATA
1,RELENN,ABSENR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR
A=EXP(PAR(3)*X(I))
PF(1)=EXP(PAR(2)*A)
PF(2)=PAR(1)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)+PAR(2)*A)
PF(3)=PAR(1)*PAR(2)*X(I)*EXP(PAR(3)*X(I)+PAR(2)*A)
PPF(1,1)=0.0
PPF(2,1)=PF(2)/PAR(1)
PPF(3,1)=PF(3)/PAR(1)
PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1)
PPF(2,2)=PF(2)*A
PPF(3,2)=PF(2)*X(I)*(1+PAR(2)*A)
PPF(1,3)=PPF(3,1)
PPF(2,3)=PPF(3,2)
PPF(3,3)=PF(3)*X(I)*(1+PAR(2)*A)
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE THEOR3

74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.64433

08/1

SUBROUTINE THEOR3

COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA

1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR

DO 1 I=1,NDATA

THEOR(I)=PAR(1)+(1-PAR(2)/(PAR(3)+X(I)+PAR(2)))

1 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE DERIV3 74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.54433

08/2

```

SUBROUTINE DERIV3 (I,PF,PPF)
DIMENSION PF(6), PPF(6,6)
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA
1,RELENR,ANSELR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR
A=PAR(3)*X(I)+PAR(2)
PF(1)=1-PAR(2)/A
PF(2)=-PAR(1)*PAR(3)*X(I)/A**2.0
PF(3)=PAR(1)*PAR(2)*X(I)/A**2.0
PPF(1,1)=0.0
PPF(2,1)=PF(2)/PAR(1)
PPF(3,1)=PF(3)/PAR(1)
PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1)
PPF(2,2)=-2.0*PF(2)/A
PPF(3,2)=(PF(2)*X(I)+PF(3))/A
PPF(1,3)=PPF(3,1)
PPF(2,3)=PPF(3,2)
PPF(3,3)=-2.0*X(I)*PF(3)/A
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE THEOR4

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.64433

08/.

SUBROUTINE THEOR4

COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA

1,RELERR,ABSEK,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR

DO 2 I=1,NDATA

C

C

C

CHECK FOR POSSIBLE EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT OUT OF RANGE

IF (PAR(2)/X(I).GE.-676.AND.PAR(2)/X(I).LE.735) GO TO 1

WRITE (0,3)

IFLAG=10

RETURN

1 THEOR(I)=PAR(1)*EXP(PAR(2)/X(I))

2 CONTINUE

RETURN

C

3 FORMAT (1H1,45H,EXPONENTIAL ARGUMENT TOO LARGE FOR CURVE FITS//2X,3

18HRELIABILITY = A * EXP(B/LAUNCH NUMBER)//)

END

SUBROUTINE DERIV4

74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.84433

08/2

```
SUBROUTINE DERIV4 (I,PF,PPF)      FI
DIMENSION PF(6), PPF(6,6)         FI
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NOATA FI
L,RELERR,ABSENR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR FI
PF(1)=EXP(PAR(2)/X(I))            FI
PF(2)=PAR(1)*EXP(PAR(2)/X(I))/X(I) FI
PPF(1,1)=0.0                      FI
PPF(2,1)=PF(1)/X(I)              FI
PPF(1,2)=PPF(2,1)                FI
PPF(2,2)=PF(2)/X(I)              FI
RETURN                             FI
END                                FI
```



```

SUBROUTINE FITT (THEORY, DERIV)
C
C      AFHL SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM LIBRARY
C
C      AFHL IDENTIFICATION - FITT
C      AFHL CONTACT - TECHNOLOGY DIVISION, THEORETICAL BRANCH,
C                      MATHEMATICS SECTION, EXT. 9441
C      DATE ESTABLISHED IN LIBRARY -
C      DATE OF LAST MODIFICATION -
C
C      PROGRAMMER - CAPT. JAMES H. HEAD
C                      USAF ACADEMY
C                      COLORADO 80840
C                      MODIFIED FOR AFHL USE BY LT. HENRY J. HARR
C
C      DESCRIPTION OF SUBROUTINE CALLING ARGUMENTS
C
C      NDATA...INPUT...NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE X AND Y ARRAYS TO
C                      BE FIT.
C      NPAR...INPUT...NUMBER OF PARAMETERS IN THE PAR ARRAY.
C      THEORY...EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE THEORETICAL FIT
C                      VALUES AT THE GIVEN X VALUES.
C      DERIV...EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE FIRST AND SECOND
C                      PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE FIT EXPRESSION WITH RESPECT
C                      TO THE PARAMETERS AT EACH OF THE DATA POINTS.
C      X.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ABSCISSA DATA VALUES.
C      Y.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ORDINATE DATA VALUES.
C      WF.....INPUT...ARRAY OF POSITIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE DATA.
C      RELERR..INPUT...RELATIVE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGENCE.
C      ABSERR..INPUT...ABSOLUTE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGENCE.
C      IFLAG...INPUT/OUTPUT...ON INPUT, IFLAG=1 WILL PRINT INTERMEDIATE
C                      ITERATION VALUES AS THE SUBROUTINE CONVERGES, AS WELL AS
C                      STATEMENTS GIVING THE REASONS FOR NON-CONVERGENCE. ON
C                      OUTPUT, IFLAG IS AN ERROR INDICATION FLAG.
C                      =0 CONVERGENCE. NORMAL RETURN.
C                      =1 CONVERGENCE. RESIDUALS ARE ZERO. POSSIBLE LIMITING
C                      PRECISION EFFECTS.
C                      =2 SLOW CONVERGENCE. RESIDUAL IS GREATER THAN 0.9 TIMES
C                      THE PREVIOUS RESIDUAL FOR NCOS ITERATIONS.
C                      =3 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED.
C                      =4 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. RESIDUAL HAS REMAINED LARGER
C                      THAN 10 TIMES THE SMALLEST RESIDUAL FOR NCOS
C                      ITERATIONS.
C                      =5 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT
C                      NORM HAS INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF 10 FOR THE LAST
C                      NCJ2S ITERATIONS.
C                      =6 POSSIBLE LOCAL MINIMUM. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CUT STEP
C                      ITERATIONS TAKEN.
C                      =7 A MATRIX IS SINGULAR. THE FORMULATION OF THE THEORY
C                      AND/OR DERIV SUBROUTINES MAY BE INCORRECT.
C      PAR....INPUT/OUTPUT...ARRAY OF PARAMETER VALUES. ON INPUT, PAR
C                      CONTAINS AN INITIAL ESTIMATE OF THE PARAMETER VALUES. ON
C                      OUTPUT, PAR CONTAINS THE BEST VALUE OBTAINED BY THE
C                      SUBROUTINE AS IT ITERATED.
C      RES....OUTPUT...RESIDUAL VALUE.
C      WORK...SCRATCH...WORK ARRAY. WORK MUST BE DIMENSIONED AT LEAST

```

```

C      2*NPARG**2 + 3*NPARG + NDATA, FI
C      FI
C      FI
C      ABSTRACT FI
C      FI
C      SUBROUTINE FITFIT FITS A USER-PRESCRIBED FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE FI
C      AND NPARG PARAMETERS TO A SET OF DISCRETE DATA POINTS. THE FI
C      FIT IS A LEAST-SQUARES FIT, I.E., THE SUM OF THE SQUARES OF THE FI
C      RESIDUALS IS MINIMIZED. FI
C      FI
C      THE FIT IS ACTUALLY ACCOMPLISHED BY SUBROUTINE FITF. FITFIT FI
C      ALLOCATES VIRTUAL STORAGE IN THE ARRAY WORK AND CALLS FITF. FI
C      THIS ELIMINATES THE NEED FOR A LONG CALL LIST AND ALLOWS THE FI
C      NUMBER OF DATA POINTS AND PARAMETERS TO REMAIN ARBITRARY. FI
C      FI
C      FITFIT ACCOMPLISHES THE FIT BY TRUNCATING THE TAYLOR SERIES FOR FI
C      EACH FITTING PARAMETER ABOUT THE INITIAL APPROXIMATION AFTER THE FI
C      QUADRATIC TERM, AND USING THIS NEW VALUE TO REPLACE THE INITIAL FI
C      VALUE. ITERATES THIS PROCEDURE UNTIL THE NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT FI
C      DIGITS DESIRED IS OBTAINED, OR UNTIL THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FI
C      ITERATIONS ALLOWED (NITMAX) IS REACHED. FI
C      FI
C      THE BASIC CODE IS EXPLAINED IN "FITFIT, A PROGRAM TO LEAST-SQUARES FI
C      FIT NON-LINEAR THEORIES" BY JAMES M. HEAG, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS FI
C      CATALOG NUMBER "AFA IR 70-5". FI
C      FI
C      THE USER MUST SUPPLY TWO(2) SUBROUTINES NAMED THEORY AND DERIV. FI
C      THEORY MUST TAKE THE FOLLOWING FORM - FI
C      FI
C      THEORY(NDATA,PAR,X,THEOR) FI
C      FI
C      WHERE NDATA IS THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS, PAR IS THE FI
C      CURRENT VECTOR OF FITTING PARAMETERS, X IS THE ARRAY OF FI
C      DATA ABSCISSAE, AND THEOR IS THE VECTOR OF PREDICTED FI
C      THEORETICAL VALUES. THAT IS, FI
C      FI
C      THEOR(I) = THEORY(X(I),PAR), I=1,...,NDATA FI
C      FI
C      DERIV MUST TAKE THE FOLLOWING FORM - FI
C      FI
C      DERIV(I,NPARG,X,PAR,PF,PPE) FI
C      FI
C      WHERE I IS THE INDEX OF THE DATA POINT, NPARG IS THE FI
C      NUMBER OF FITTING PARAMETERS, X AND PAR ARE AS IN FI
C      THEORY, PF IS THE VECTOR OF FIRST PARTIAL DERIVATIVES, FI
C      AND PPE IS THE MATRIX OF SECOND PARTIAL DERIVATIVES. FI
C      THAT IS, FI
C      FI
C      PF(J) = D(THEORY(X(I),PAR))/D(PAR(J)), J=1,...,NPARG FI
C      FI
C      PPE(J,K) = D2(THEORY(X(I),PAR))/D(PAR(J))D(PAR(K)) FI
C      J=1,...,NPARG, K=1,...,NPARG FI
C      FI
C      THE SCRATCH ARRAY WORK ALLOCATES VIRTUAL STORAGE AND MUST BE FI
C      DIMENSIONED FI
C      WORK(2*NPARG**2 + 3*NPARG + NDATA) FI

```

-74/74 -OPT=1-

FTN 4.6+433

04/2

```

C                                     FI
C                                     FI
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA FI
1,RELERR,ABSENR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR2 FI
EQUIVALENCE (R,RES) FI
EXTERNAL THEORY,DERIV FI
C                                     FI
C SET MAXIMUMS FI
C                                     FI
DATA NITMAX/500/ FI
DATA NCSTP/4/ FI
DATA NCCSI/10/ FI
DATA NSCS/50/ FI
DATA NCDS/10/ FI
DATA NCDS2/4/ FI
C                                     FI
C SET UP ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE FI
C                                     FI
DATA KKKKKK/3/ FI
IF (KKKKKK.EQ.0) CALL REMARK (11H* * * FITIT) FI
KKKKKK=1 FI
C                                     FI
C CHECK INPUT PARAMETERS FI
C                                     FI
IF (NPAR.LT.1) GO TO 11 FI
IF (NDATA.LT.NPAR) GO TO 12 FI
DO 2 I=1,NDATA FI
IF (WF(I).LE.0.0) GO TO 13 FI
DO 1 J=1,NDATA FI
IF (J.EQ.I) GO TO 1 FI
IF (X(J).EQ.X(I)) GO TO 14 FI
1 CONTINUE FI
2 CONTINUE FI
IF (ABSENR.LT.0.0) GO TO 15 FI
IF (RELERR.LT.0.0) GO TO 15 FI
IF (ABSENR+RELERR.EQ.0.0) GO TO 15 FI
C                                     FI
C SET INDICES FOR VIRTUAL STORAGE ALLOCATION FI
C                                     FI
NPAR2=30 FI
IPF=1 FI
IPPF=IPF*6 FI
ITHEUR=IPPF*NPAR2 FI
IC=ITHEUR+NDATA FI
IA=IC*6 FI
IOLD=IA+NPAR2 FI
C                                     FI
C SET IPRN FI
C                                     FI
IPRIN=ISIGN(1,IFLAG) FI
C                                     FI
C FIT THE DATA FI
C                                     FI
CALL FITL (THEORY,DERIV,NITMAX,NCSTP,NCCSI,NSCS,NCDS,NCDS2,IPRIN) FI
C                                     FI
C CHECK PRINT AND ERROR FLAGS FI
C                                     FI

```


SUBROUTINE FITF

7474 97F1

FTN 4.6+433

98/2

```

      IF (IFLAG.EQ.13) RETURN
      IF (IFLAG.EQ.7) GO TO 16
      IF (IPRIN.NE.1) GO TO 10
      IFL=IFLAG+1
      GO TO (3,4,5,6,7,8,9), IFL

```

C

```

      3 PRINT 18, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      4 PRINT 19, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      5 PRINT 20, NSGS, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      6 PRINT 21, NIFMAX, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      7 PRINT 22, NCOS, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      8 PRINT 22, NCD2S, IFLAG
      GO TO 16
      9 PRINT 23, NCGSI, IFLAG

```

G

```

      16 CONTINUE
      RETURN

```

C

```

      11 PRINT 24, NPAR
      GO TO 17
      12 PRINT 25, NDATA, NPAR
      GO TO 17
      13 PRINT 26, I, AF(I)
      GO TO 17
      14 PRINT 27, J, X(I)
      GO TO 17
      15 PRINT 28, ABSL(I), RELERR
      GO TO 17
      16 PRINT 29

```

C

RETURN

17 IFLAG=10

C

```

      18 FORMAT (//,64H CONGRATULATIONS. THE SUBROUTINE CONVERGED NORMALLY.
      1 WITH IFLAG=,I1,1H.)
      19 FORMAT (//,115H THE SUBROUTINE CONVERGED SUCH THAT ALL RESIDUALS ARE
      15 ZERO. THERE ARE POSSIBLE LIMITING PRECISION EFFECTS. IFLAG=,I1
      2,1H.)
      20 FORMAT (//,12H SUBROUTINE IS CONVERGING VERY SLOWLY. RESIDUAL IS
      16T. C.9X PREVIOUS RESIDUAL FOR, I4,15H STEPS. IFLAG=,I1,1H.)
      21 FORMAT (//,37H SUBROUTINE WAS UNABLE TO CONVERGE IN, I4,75H ITERATI
      1ONS. PERHAPS LESS STRINGENT ERROR TOLERANCES ARE REQUIRED. IFLAG
      2=,I1,1H.)
      22 FORMAT (//,104H POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT N
      10RM HAS INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF AT LEAST 11 FOR THE LAST, I4,25H I
      2TERATIONS. IFLAG=,I1,1H.)
      23 FORMAT (//,24H POSSIBLE LOCAL MINIMUM. 16,65H CUT STEP ITERATIONS
      1TAKEN WITH NO SOLUTION IMPROVEMENT. IFLAG =,I2,1H.)
      24 FORMAT (59H THE NUMBER OF PARAMETERS MUST BE GE. 1. AS INPUT, NP
      1AR =, I4,1H.)
      25 FORMAT (106H) COMPUTE A NONLINEAR LEAST SQUARES FIT. THE NUMBER
      1OF DATA POINTS MUST EXCEED THE NUMBER OF PARAMETERS.//,13H AS INPUT

```

```
2, NDATA =,15,11H AND NPAR =,14,11H.) F1
26 FORMAT (75H THE WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE DATA VALUES MUST BE POSI F1
1TIVE. AS INPUT, W(,I4,3H) =,1PG11.3) F1
27 FORMAT (51H NO TWO ABSCISSA VALUES MAY BE EQUAL. AS INPUT, X(,I4, F1
16H) = X(,I4,3H) =,1PG11.3,1H.) F1
28 FORMAT (106H THE ERROR TOLERANCES RELERR AND ABSERR MUST BE NON-NE F1
1GATIVE. IN ADDITION, AT LEAST ONE MUST BE POSITIVE.//19H AS INPUT F1
2, ABSERR =,1PG11.3,134 AND RELERR =,1PG11.3,1H.) F1
29 FORMAT (147H THE H*H MATRIX IN SUBROUTINE FITI IS SINGULAR.//132H F1
1POSSIBLE CAUSES ARE AN INCORRECT FORMULATION OF THE THEORY AND/OR F1
20ENIV SUBROUTINES, OR A POOR INITIAL ESTIMATE FOR THE PARAMETERS.) F1
END F1
```



```

SUBROUTINE FITT (THEORY,DERIV,NITMAX,NGSTP,NCCSI,NSCS,NCOS,NCDS,I
1PRIN)
C
C *****
C
C FITT MERELY ALLOCATES VIRTUAL STORAGE FOR SUBROUTINE FITT. FITT
C PERFORMS THE ACTUAL WORK.
C
C EXPLANATION OF SUBROUTINE ARGUMENTS
C
C NDATA....INPUT...NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE X AND Y ARRAYS TO 3
C FIT.
C NPAR....INPUT...NUMBER OF PARAMETERS IN THE PAR ARRAY.
C THEORY....EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE THEORETICAL FIT
C VALUES AT THE GIVEN ABSCISSA (X) VALUES.
C DERIV....EXTERNAL...SUBROUTINE WHICH DEFINES THE FIRST AND SECOND
C PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF THE FIT EXPRESSION WITH RESPECT TO
C THE PARAMETERS AT EACH OF THE DATA POINTS.
C X.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ABSCISSA DATA VALUES.
C Y.....INPUT...ARRAY OF ORDINATE DATA VALUES.
C WF.....INPUT...ARRAY OF POSITIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE DATA
C RELERR....INPUT...RELATIVE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGEN
C ABSERR....INPUT...ABSOLUTE ERROR TOLERANCE FOR PARAMETER CONVERGEN
C NITMAX....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS ALLOWED.
C NGSTP....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE CUT STEPS ALLOWED
C CUT STEP ITERATION.
C NCCSI....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CUT STEP ITERATIONS ALLOWED RE
C ITERATION.
C NSCS....INPUT...MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE STEPS WHERE THE ITERATION IS
C SLOWLY CONVERGENT.
C NCOS....INPUT...MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONSECUTIVE DIVERGENT STEPS.
C NCDS....INPUT...MAXIMUM NUMBER OF STEPS WHERE SOLUTION INCREMENT
C NORM MAY INCREASE BY A FACTOR OF 10 OVER THE PREVIOUS
C ITERATION.
C IPRIN....INPUT...PRINT FLAG. INTERMEDIATE RESULTS ARE PRINTED IF
C IPRIN = 1.
C PAR.....INPUT/OUTPUT...ARRAY OF PARAMETER VALUES. ON INPUT, PAR
C CONTAINS THE INITIAL ESTIMATE. ON OUTPUT, PAR CONTAINS THE
C LATEST MACHINE ITERATION RESULT.
C RES.....OUTPUT...NORM OF THE RESIDUALS AFTER COMPUTATION.
C IFLA....OUTPUT...ERROR INDICATION FLAG.
C
C 0 CONVERGENCE. NORMAL RETURN.
C
C 1 CONVERGENCE. RESIDUALS ARE ZERO. POSSIBLE LIMITING
C PRECISION EFFECTS.
C
C 2 SLOW CONVERGENCE. RESIDUAL IS GREATER THAN 0.1 TIMES
C THE PREVIOUS RESIDUAL FOR NSCS ITERATIONS.
C
C 3 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED.
C
C 4 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. RESIDUAL HAS REMAINED LARGER
C THAN 10 TIMES THE SMALLEST RESIDUAL FOR NCOS
C ITERATIONS.
C
C 5 POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT NORM
C HAS INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF 10 FOR THE LAST NCDS
C ITERATIONS.
C
C 6 POSSIBLE LOCAL MINIMUM. MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CUT STEP
C ITERATIONS TAKEN.
C
C 7 A MATRIX IS SINGULAR. THE FORMULATION OF THE THEORY
C AND/OR DERIV SUBROUTINES MAY BE INCORRECT.

```

65

```

      C CHECK RESIDUAL AND ITERATION PARAMETERS FI
      C FI
      3 CONTINUE FI
      IF (RES.EQ.0.0) GO TO 24 FI
      IF (RES.LT.PREVI) GO TO 8 FI
      C FI
      C CHECK FOR POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE FI
      C FI
      IF (RES.LT.1.0*PREVI) GO TO 4 FI
      IO3=IO3+1 FI
      IF (IO3.LT.NI1) GO TO 5 FI
      GO TO 26 FI
      C FI
      4 CONTINUE FI
      IO3=0 FI
      C FI
      C NEW PARAMETER VALUES DID NOT IMPROVE FIT. TAKE AVERAGE OF OLD AND FI
      C NEW PARAMETERS AND TRY AGAIN. FI
      C FI
      5 CONTINUE FI
      DO 6 I=1,NPAR FI
      PAR(I)=(OLO(I)+PAR(I))*0.5 FI
      6 CONTINUE FI
      C FI
      C END OF CUT STEP LOOP FI
      C FI
      7 CONTINUE FI
      C FI
      C MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE CUT STEPS EXCEEDED. INCREMENT AND FI
      C CHECK CUT STEP ITERATION COUNTER. FI
      C FI
      IO=IO+1 FI
      IF (IO.LT.NCCSI) GO TO 12 FI
      GO TO 28 FI
      C FI
      C TEST FOR SLOW CONVERGENCE FI
      C FI
      8 CONTINUE FI
      IF (RES.LT.0.9*PREVI) GO TO 9 FI
      ISC=ISC+1 FI
      IF (ISC.LT.NSCSI) GO TO 10 FI
      GO TO 25 FI
      C FI
      C NEW VALUES IMPROVED FIT. RESET ABNORMAL TERMINATION COUNTERS AND FI
      C SAVE NEW VALUES FI
      C FI
      9 CONTINUE FI
      ISC=0 FI
      C FI
      10 CONTINUE FI
      IO=0 FI
      IO2=0 FI
      DO 11 I=1,NPAR FI
      OLO(I)=PAR(I) FI
      11 CONTINUE FI
      C FI
      C INITIALIZE WORK VARIABLES FI

```



```

C
12 CONTINUE
DO 14 I=1,NPAR
DO 13 J=1,NPAR
A(I,J)=0.0
13 CONTINUE
C(I)=0.0
14 CONTINUE
C
C SET UP VARIABLES TO CALCULATE TAYLOR SERIES EXPANSION
C
DO 17 K=1,NDATA
CALL DERIV (K,PF,PPF)
T=THEOR(K)
U=WF(K)
G=T*U
DO 15 J=1,NPAR
F=PF(J)
C(J)=C(J)+G*F
DO 15 I=1,NPAR
A(I,J)=A(I,J)+U*(T*PPF(I,J)+PF(I)*F)
15 CONTINUE
16 CONTINUE
17 CONTINUE
C
C INVERT THE A MATRIX. CHECK FOR SINGULARITY
C
CALL INVRT (A,PF)
IF (IFLAG.EQ.7) GO TO 29
C
C CALCULATE NEW PARAMETER VALUES
C
DO 19 I=1,NPAR
Z=0.0
ZNORM=0.0
DO 18 J=1,NPAR
Z=Z+A(I,J)*C(J)
18 CONTINUE
ZNORM=AMAX1(ZNORM,ABS(Z))
PAR(I)=PAR(I)+Z
C
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE
C
IF (ABS(Z).GT.(25*ABS(OLD(I))+ABS(ERR))) KONV=0
19 CONTINUE
IF (KONV.EQ.0) GO TO 20
C
C PROCEDURE CONVERGED TO A SOLUTION
C
IFLAG=0
GO TO 30
C
C NO CONVERGENCE. TEST FOR DIVERGENCE
C
20 CONTINUE
IF (MM1.EQ.0) GO TO 21
IF (ZNORM.LE.10.*ZNS) GO TO 21

```

SUBROUTINE FIFI

7/74 OPT=1

FTN-4.6+433

987

```
      ID2=ID2+1
      IF (ID2.LT.NCD2S) GO TO 22
      GO TO 27
C
      21 CONTINUE
      ID2=0
C
      SET VARIABLES TO BE SAVED AND ITERATE AGAIN
C
      22 CONTINUE
      PREV=AMIN1(PREV,RES)
      ZNS=ZNORM
      23 CONTINUE
C
      ***** END OF ITERATION *****
C
C
C
      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED. ITERATION MAY BE
      CONVERGING VERY SLOWLY
      IFLAG=3
      GO TO 30
C
      RESIDUALS ZERO. PROBABLE CONVERGENCE WITH POSSIBLE LIMITING
      PRECISION
C
      24 IFLAG=1
      GO TO 30
C
      SLOW CONVERGENCE. RESIDUAL IS GREATER THAN .3 TIMES THE PREVIOUS
      RESIDUAL FOR NCDS ITERATIONS
      25 IFLAG=2
      GO TO 30
C
      POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. RESIDUAL HAS REMAINED LARGER THAN 1.3 TIMES
      THE SMALLEST RESIDUAL FOR NCDS ITERATIONS
      26 IFLAG=4
      GO TO 30
C
      POSSIBLE DIVERGENCE. LARGEST SOLUTION INCREMENT NORM HAS
      INCREASED BY A FACTOR OF 10 FOR THE LAST NCDS ITERATIONS.
      27 IFLAG=5
      GO TO 30
C
      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE CUT STEP ITERATIONS TAKEN. POSSIBLE
      LOCAL MINIMUM ENCOUNTERED.
      28 IFLAG=6
      GO TO 30
C
      MATRIX IS SINGULAR. THE FORMULATION OF THE THEORY AND/OR DERIV
      SUBROUTINES MAY BE INCORRECT
      29 IFLAG=7
C
      30 CONTINUE
      DO 31 I=1,NPAR
      PAR(I)=OLD(I)
      31 CONTINUE
      RETURN
```


SUBROUTINE FIFI

74/74 OPT=1

FIN 4.6+433

98/

C

F

G

F

32 FORMAT (2I6,1PE13.5,5E18.10/(25X,5E18.10))

F

33 FORMAT (46HQUIT-RATE CUT RESIDUAL P A R A M E T E R S)

F

END

F

SUBROUTINE INVRI

74/74 OPT=1

FTN 4.64433

08/2

```
SUBROUTINE INVRI (A,X1)          FI
DIMENSION A(6,6), X1(6)         FI
COMMON /FIT/ X(2000),Y(2000),WF(2000),WORK(2500),THEOR(2000),NDATA FI
1,RELERR,ABSERR,IFLAG,PAR(6),R,NPAR FI
EQUIVALENCE (R,RES)              FI
IFLAG=1                           FI
DO 4 I=1,NPAR                    FI
DO 1 J=1,NPAR                    FI
X1(J)=A(I,J)                     FI
1 CONTINUE                       FI
X1(I)=1.0                        FI
IF (ABS(A(I,I)).LT.1.E-99) GO TO 5 FI
DO 2 J=1,NPAR                    FI
X1(J)=X1(J)/A(I,I)               FI
2 CONTINUE                       FI
DO 3 J=1,NPAR                    FI
TEMP=A(J,I)                      FI
A(J,I)=0.0                       FI
DO 3 K=1,NPAR                    FI
A(J,K)=A(J,K)-TEMP*X1(K)         FI
3 CONTINUE                       FI
DO 4 K=1,NPAR                    FI
4 A(I,K)=X1(K)                   FI
RETURN                           FI
5 IFLAG=7                        FI
RETURN                           FI
END                               FI
```

VARIABLES USED IN LAUNCH

ABSERR - Absolute error tolerance for parameter convergence

ALN - Number of data entries loaded in the vehicle array after processing
by VEHICLE

ARAT - Percentage of failures occurring during ascent

BCONT - Name of booster vehicle contractor

BOOST - Booster designator

BV, BV1, BV2 - Booster designators for requesting output information

BVEH - Name of booster vehicle

C1, C2, C3, C4 - Designators for curve fit equations

DERIV1, DERIV2, DERIV3, DERIV4 - Subroutines defining first and second
partial derivatives of the fit expression
with respect to the parameters at each of
the data points.

DERIV - Dummy name in FITIT and FITI to call desired partial derivative
subroutine

FA - Ascent failure counter

FAIL - Total failure counter

FL - Land failure counter

FO - Orbital failure counter

FP - Pad failure counter

HEAD - Page heading array

ID1, ID2, ID3 - Launch date separated into month, day, year for printing
output

IDATE - Launch date

IFLAG - Duplicate file indicator in RENMER; Error indication flag in CURVIT
IN - File designator
IO - File designator
KEY - Output request parameter indicating desired output subroutines
LATYP - Launch type nomenclature
LOC - Phase of failure
LRAT - Percentage of failures occurring over land
LTYP - Launch type designator
MULTLA - Multiple launch indicator
NDATA - Number of data points in the X and Y arrays to be fit
NEWDAT - Number of data entry cards read
NO - Percentage of launches to be considered in output subroutines
NO1 - Number of launches to be considered in output subroutines
NPAR - Number of parameters in the PAR array
ORAT - Percentage of failures occurring during orbital phase
ORGDAT - Number of data entries in updated main data file
PAR - Parameter values
PF - First partial derivative array
PPF - Second partial derivative array
PRAT - Percentage of failures occurring on the launch pad
PRODIR - Project director name
R - Residual value
RAT - Success ratio
RELERR - Relative error tolerance for parameter convergence
RES - Launch result
RESU - Launch result designator for use in output subroutines

SCR - Dummy variable used for switching data entries

SOUR - Source of information designator as indicated on data entry cards

ST - Source of information designator as stored in main data file

STG - Failed stage designator

SUCC - Success Counter

THEOR1, THEOR2, THEOR3, THEOR4 - Subroutines defining the theoretical fit
values at given X values

THEORY - Dummy name in FITIT and FITI to call desired fit subroutine

UCONT - Name of upper stage contractor

UPPER - Upper stage designator

UV, UV1, UV2 - Upper stage designators for requesting output information

UVEH - Name of upper stage

WF - Weighting factors for curve fit data

WORK - Dummy work array

X - Abscissa data variables (launch number)

Y - Ordinate data variables (historical reliability)

All other variables are dummy variables.

ABBREVIATIONS

AFETR	-	Air Force Eastern Test Range
AFWL	-	Air Force Weapons Laboratory
ANSI	-	American National Standards Institute, Inc.
ARPA	-	Advanced Research Projects Agency
DOD	-	Department of Defense
EOF	-	End-of-File
ERDA	-	Energy Research and Development Administration
INSRP	-	Interagency Nuclear Safety Review Panel
LES 8/9	-	Lincoln Experimental Satellites 8 and 9
MJS	-	Mariner Jupiter/Saturn
NASA	-	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
SER	-	Safety Evaluation Report
VAFB	-	Vandenberg Air Force Base

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